

Historic, Archive Document

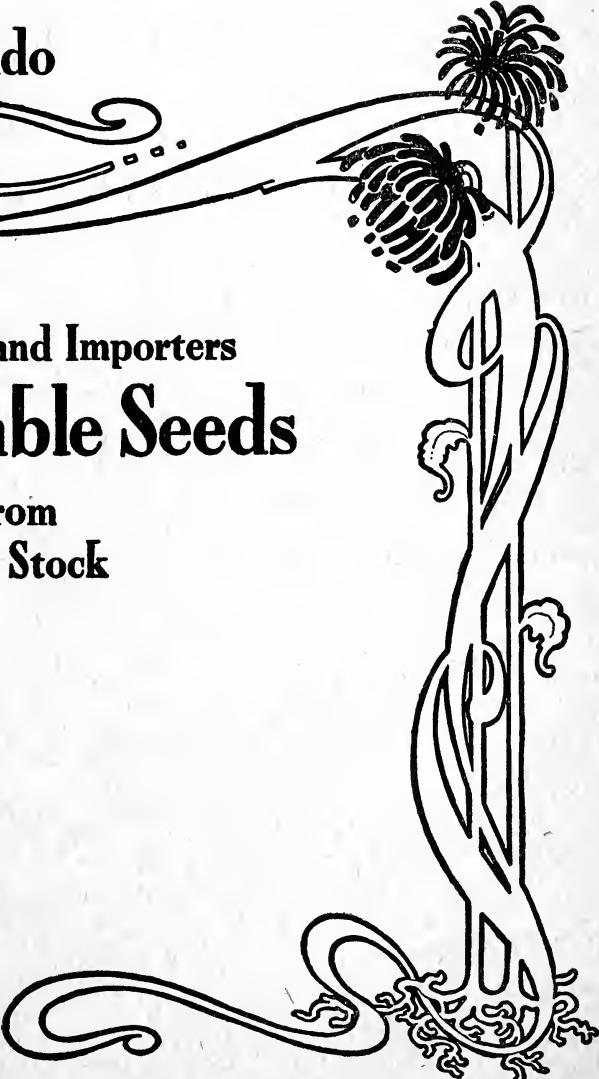
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62-11

LIBRARY
BANCROFT
A MAY 1 1916
U.S. Department of Agriculture

THE Pioneer-Haines Seed Company

1204 Fifteenth St.
Denver, Colorado



Dealers and Importers
Reliable Seeds

Grown from
Selected Stock

1916

Catalog

To Our Customers and Friends

In handing you this, our 1916 Catalog, we desire to thank you for past liberal patronage and support and we hope the quality of our goods in the past will merit a continuance of your orders.

This is the first annual Catalog sent out under the new style of the **PIONEER-HAINES SEED COMPANY**, which is a consolidation of the oldest Seed Store in the West, founded in 1865 by the late Hon. Henry Lee, and of the Haines Seed Co., also one of the oldest and most reliable Seed and Poultry Supply Houses in the West.

The consolidation thus formed places us in better position than ever to serve our customers with promptness and dispatch, having the stocks of the two stores to draw from. Our Seeds are reliable and our prices are as low as good Seeds can be sold for.

If you should not be interested, we would thank you to hand this Catalog to someone who is.

YOU WILL FIND in this Catalog full planting and cultural instructions, under heading of each variety, which should be valuable to planters, experienced or inexperienced. These instructions are given as they should be applied by planters in this climate and altitude.

OUR PURPOSE—To have the best of everything; to send out a neat, attractive Catalog with truthful illustrations and descriptions; to be prompt; to be courteous; to be satisfied with small profits; to be honorable in our dealings, and to treat every customer so that he will want to order again. In short, to treat him as we would like to be treated.

Read Carefully the Following

OUR TERMS Are Strictly Cash with Order

We do not send C. O. D.

CUSTOMERS PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES on all goods unless they are offered postpaid. There are special express rates everywhere now on all Seeds. In the main the rate is 20 per cent less than the merchandise rate.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING OR PACKAGES—Everything will be securely packed and labeled and delivered free at the Freight, Express or Postoffice, without extra charge for packages, except for a few items like clover seed, where bags are extra, as noted in the Catalog.

PREPAID STATIONS—If there is no agent at your railroad station the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

ORDER EARLY—Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and

prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and our assortment is complete then and we will not have to write for permission to substitute for varieties sold out. Keep a copy of your order.

HOW TO REMIT

Send cash with order (as we do not open book accounts for small amounts), by New York or Chicago Draft, Registered Letter, or Postoffice or Express Money Order—both are cheap and absolutely safe. Postage stamps are taken as cash, but we prefer the smaller denominations, such as ones and twos. Registered letters are generally very safe, and you can send that way from any postoffice and receive your receipt by return mail, by which you know it has reached us.

ERRORS

If stock is not as expected, compare with order, read Catalog rules carefully, and if we are in the wrong, write us at once, giving all particulars. Do not return goods until you hear from us.

Non-Warranty

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail, through improper treatment, by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents, cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds.

THE PIONEER-HAINES SEED CO. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE PIONEER-HAINES SEED CO.

1204 Fifteenth Street

DENVER, COLORADO



No Seeds Sent C.O.D.

Order Sheet for Seeds, Etc.

THE PIONEER-HAINES SEED COMPANY
Importers and Dealers in Field, Flower and Garden Seeds
1204 FIFTEENTH STREET
DENVER, COLO.

Forward to

Name of Person _____

“ Postoffice

" " Express Office _____

If different from P. O. _____

County _____

Enclosed is Cash or Stamps \$ _____

“ “ Draft §

“ “ Postoffice Order \$

“ “ Express Money Order \$

State Whether Wanted by Mail or Express

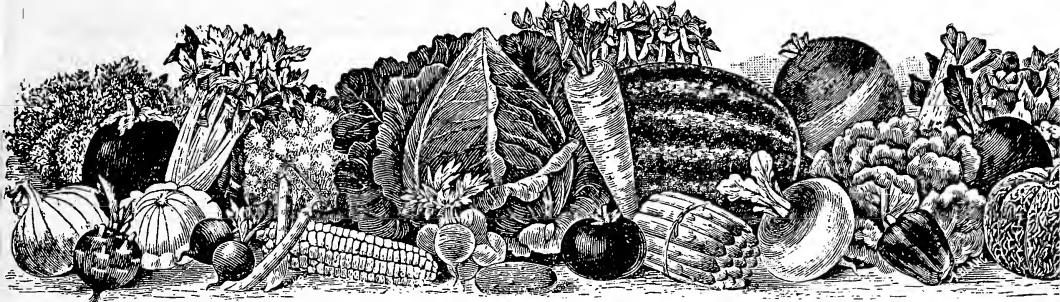
Received _____

Register No. _____ Received _____

Shipped _____

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL, VERY PLAINLY

NO GOODS SENT C.O.D. Send Money with all orders



Selected List of Tested Vegetable Seeds for 1916

On Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion Sets postage must be added when sent by mail. On other Vegetable and Flower Seeds we pay postage except where noted.

Customers frequently overlook the matter of postage and as we can not pay postage on items mentioned above at catalog prices, we will in future, where sufficient money does not accompany the order, send actual value in seeds less cost of postage. See page 59 for Postage Rates.

ARTICHOKE

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe. The best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Jerusalem. Tubers in season, 10c per lb.

Write for special prices on quantities.

ASPARAGUS

To grow plants from seeds, sow in drills about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds; during the summer thin out, and the following spring plants may be set in rows 3 feet apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the row, 4 inches below the surface. Annually, after cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, which should be thoroughly cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow in the fall they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter cover the beds with 4 inches of coarse strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 6x40 feet is ample for an ordinary family, and when well established is good for twenty years. **One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.**

Early Giant Argenteuil. This is the famous Paris specialty. The stalks grow to a mammoth size. The head is slightly pointed and the scales with which it is covered are very closely set, overlapping one another. It is early, and so very vigorous it is but little troubled with rust. The flavor is superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Palmetto. An early green sort, prolific and



Early Giant Argenteuil

very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Earliest varieties ready for table in 40 days

BEANS

Postage Extra

1 lb. to 50 feet of drill;
80 lbs. to the acre

Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart and leaving the plants 2 to 6 inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

New Bountiful. A flat, green podded, bush bean, remarkably prolific, and a continuous bearer—absolutely stringless.

This superior variety is a distinct improvement in green bush beans, and has become exceedingly popular wherever known.

The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks; it is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the fall.

The crowning merit of this grand bush bean is in the rich green pods, which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, and of high quality, meltingly tender and having a delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless and entirely free from any tough, membranous lining, even when matured.

Price, 1 lb., 20c; not prepaid.

Burpee's Stringless. The only stringless, green podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other bush beans. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Full Measure. This new round, green podded bush bean is the result of a cross between Yosemite Mammoth Wax and Refugee. It is entirely stringless and of excellent quality. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, round, firm, but tender, and remain fit for use many days after maturity. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Improved Red Valentine. Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Early Mohawk, Six Weeks. This is a long, flat-podded, and very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other variety, and on that account is preferred and selected for first planting; is also an excellent variety for pickling.

for which purpose it should be planted about the last of August. Per pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. (Flat pod.) Hardy, early and productive. Pkt., 5c, lb., 20c.

Refugee (Thousand to One). Most prolific green podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Colorado Butter. Large, white, meaty and of fine flavor; excellent for cooking. Per lb., 20c.

Broad Windsor. Entirely different from the ordinary variety of beans. Very hardy; excellent as a green shell bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Navy. Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Per pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.

Longfellow. Surnamed "Shippers' Green Pod." An early variety, producing long, fleshy, green pods, which are tender, brittle and stringless when young; flavor delicious. Plant very prolific. This is a favorite with the shippers, usually commanding a premium over other varieties. Should be grown more largely by the gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

DWARF, WAX POD VARIETIES

Dwarf Black Wax. Early, productive and fine quality. Pods round, tender, fleshy and stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Black Pencil Pod or Shippers' Wax. The best quality round pod early Wax Bean. It has a bushy growth, height 15 inches; is extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black, and all round, high quality sort for the kitchen garden or the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c.

Improved Golden Wax. Pods long, thick and solid, absolutely stringless, of golden yellow color. A standard sort for both home and market garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Davis' White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods 6 inches in length. The pods are, however, tough and with decided strings. The dry seed being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Flageolet Wax. Pods flat, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Early Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with wax pods, long, round, of golden yellow color; stringless. It is suitable for early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Valentine Wax. The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productivity. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome, large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The earliest bush lima. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

POLE BEANS

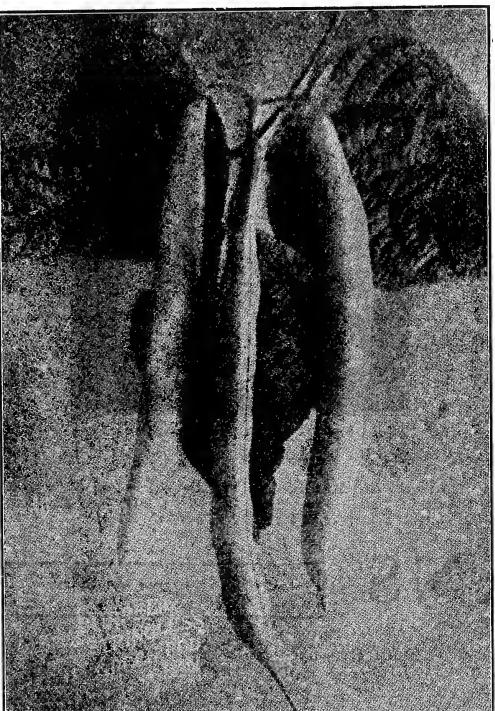
These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

OUR FALL CATALOG

replete with information pertaining to seeds, bulbs, etc., which require fall planting will be issued on or about

September 1st

We will be glad to mail you a copy on request



Dutch Case Knife. An early corn hill Bean. Pods very long and flat; beans flat, kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Kentucky Wonder. A very prolific variety, producing its long pods in great clusters. It is entirely stringless and of best flavor. Lb., 20c.

Lazy Wife. This sort is popular in many localities. As its name indicates—a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or on corn. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six to eight pounds to acre in drills /

BEETS

The early turnip varieties are ready for table in from 50 to 60 days from sowing seed

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil to prevent wilting.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian. It is very early, and of a deep crimson color most valued in beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. A very superior strain of Blood Red Egyptian. The shape is very desirable, not quite as flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor as round as the Eclipse. A decided advantage for an extra early marketable beet. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Eclipse. Very early. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical, with small tops, and is a splendid cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip. The standard early sort. Top very small, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Flat Bassano. Flesh pink, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich, bronze color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. A choice variety of early turnip beets, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

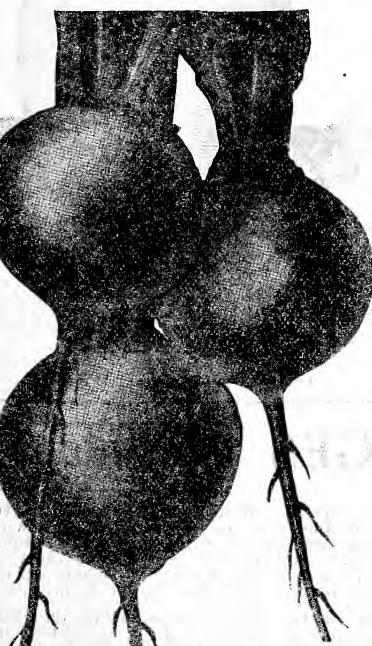
Crimson Globe. Exceptionally handsome, main crop variety, medium size, almost globe shape, entirely free from rootlets, leaving it uniform and perfectly smooth. Foliage is small, a rich purple bronze. Rich blood red flesh and finest quality—always sweet, tender and never stringy. A main crop for market, and very heavily planted. The equal of Detroit in quality, for home use, but earlier; not so dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD



Swiss Chard

Far superior to the common beet for greens, of almost the same flavor and equal to spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows; it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Detroit Dark Red

Columbia. A superb early main crop beet. The smooth, clean roots grow 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh deep blood red, tender and of rich flavor. The beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra early sorts, and of better

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

One ounce will sow 50 feet drill; 6 to 8 pounds per acre
140 to 150 days are required from sowing to maturity

Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value. Sow in April to June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel. Introducing this beet to our customers, we believe that the grower has established a strain of beets, which while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. The roots are red skinned, grow half out of the ground.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. Has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar.

Red Top Sugar. Is wonderfully fine for dairy farming. It combines with a heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. Very hardy and productive.

Danish Sludstrup. This wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government which is the highest honor attained in agricultural circles in Denmark. Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow root, but not so long as the Mainmoth long red. It grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested, requiring but little exertion to pull same; they are frequently grown to a size weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each.

Mammoth Long Red. A large, long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color light red, flesh white and rose colored; very hardy and keeps well.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety; yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.

Yellow Ovoid Mangel. Intermediate between a long and globe shape; one of the finest grown.

Champion Yellow Globe. Skin a rich orange yellow, flesh white and solid, grows two-thirds above ground, hence the best for shallow soils; good keeper.

Golden Tankard. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritive and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper.

Prices on all above: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cab-

Ready for table in from 100 to 160 days from seed, according to varieties

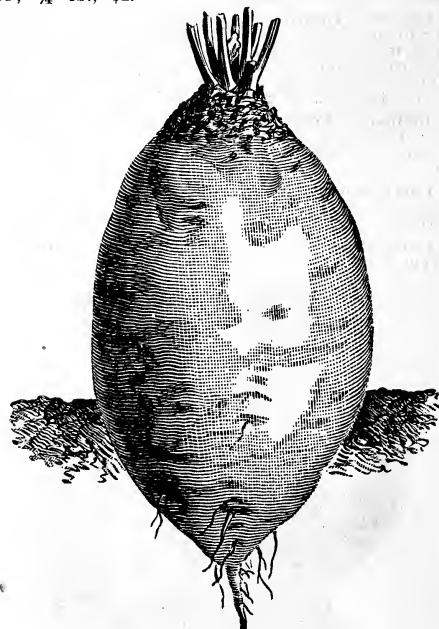
CABBAGES

1 oz. to 2,500 plants; 4 ozs. to transplant for an acre

For early summer use sow in hoisted in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When 5 or 6 inches high, transplant in rows 2 feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.

Danish Roundhead, Short Stem, Selected Stock. This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size, not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The

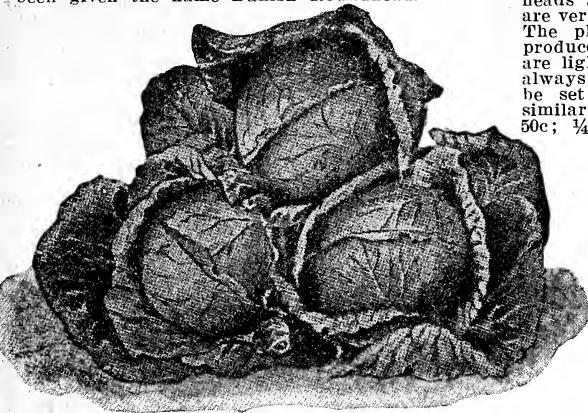
inner leaves blanch almost white, are sweet flavored, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight, and makes vigorous growth even in hot weather. When planted in April, is ready to harvest in August. For the best quality, best yielding, best keeping, best shipping, best selling cabbage, grow our Selected Strain of Danish Roundhead. There is no better grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



Yellow Ovoid Mangel Wurzel

Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage. An earlier, shorter stemmed type of the famous Danish "Ballhead."

The original Danish Ballhead Cabbage has become very popular with market growers on account of the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads, as well as for its superior keeping qualities. At the same time, however, there has always been more or less objection to the long stem of this variety. For this reason a shorter stem has been selected and bred up until now it is very uniform. This shorter stem strain has been given the name Danish Roundhead.



Enkhuizen's Glory

This variety, although of very robust growth, has rather less outer leaves than the original strain, and many growers consider it better able to resist blight. In fact it is as vigorous in growth as the best American varieties. The heads are fully as large and even heavier and of equally good quality, maturing about a week earlier. Heads are beautifully white when trimmed and keep full as well when stored. Our seed of this short stem strain is direct from the grower in Denmark. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Danish Ballhead. Solid as Hollander. Well-known and deservedly liked by the majority of the growers for the great solidity and keeping quality of the heads. We know from the experience of many of our customers who purchased our Danish grown seed that it surpasses many of the so-called "Hollander" cabbages. It differs from the true Hollander or Short Stemmed Ballhead only in the length of the stalks and size of the heads. Our seed is imported direct from the grower in Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Danish Summer Ballhead. The Danish Summer Ballhead Cabbage is taking the place among the early varieties that the Danish Ballhead holds among the later sorts. It is a second early, extremely hard, long-keeping and of superb quality, and on light soil it does particularly well, being a sure header. It resembles the Winter Ballhead quite closely, excepting that it is smaller. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Considered by many the very best first early variety. It forms fine, solid heads of pyramidal shape, with very few outside leaves, and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt. The best for general use, being a sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Enkhuizen's Glory. This is comparatively a new cabbage from Holland. We have sold it for several years now, and the variety gives excellent satisfaction. In season, Enkhuizen's Glory is one of the earliest, but very firm and solid—a most desirable variety for home and market use; the flavor is good, the leaves being very fine ribbed. The outer leaves are globe-shaped, permitting close planting. On account of its solidity this

variety keeps much longer than the ordinary early kinds. Our stock is imported direct from the originator in Holland. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

New Early Cabbage, "Copenhagen Market." It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time (this being a great consideration to market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Price: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



New Early Cabbage—Copenhagen Market

Scott's Cross or Greeley Market. This cabbage is one of the best for medium early crops. It is a cross between the Winningstadt and Flat Dutch, and possesses all the good qualities of both. It is medium early, making a medium to large-sized head, well flavored. It is a good shipper and much liked on account of its splendid color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Large Drumhead. The earliest of the large-heading Drumheads; remarkably tender; very handsome and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A low-growing variety. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat. It is a fall or winter variety, and one of the best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. This is the improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the head being rounder and harder; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Red Rock. The best red cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Paris Savoy. Early Savoy Cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Drumhead Savoy. A very reliable kind for heading, sweet and tender, much esteemed for family use, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Express. Earliest of all. Small pointed heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Wakefield or Charleston. About a week later than the Jersey Wakefield, and about half as large again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Spring. The earliest flat-headed variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Sure Head. All head and sure to head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

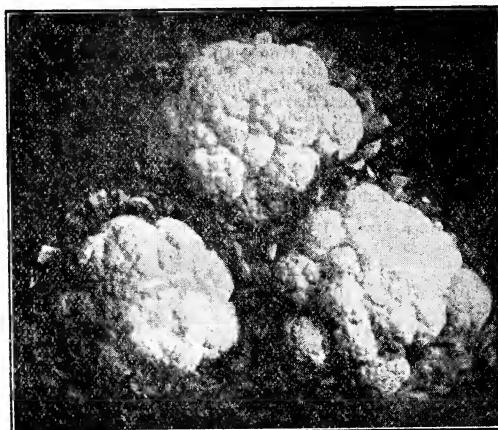
All Seasons. Good for both early and late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Summer (Henderson's). A great favorite with market gardeners; large, solid, compact heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

One ounce to 1,500 plants

Cauliflower

Ready for table in 160 to 175 days from seed



Dry Weather Cauliflower

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties seed should be sown in hotbeds early in March, transplant when weather is

warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

Early Paris. A popular early variety, used extensively in the home garden. Heads of uniform size, solid, and blanch easily. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Cauliflower Extra Dwarf "Danish Giant" or "Dry Weather." Large leaved and large flowering with pure white heads for open ground only, two weeks later than above, when planted at same time. Withstanding unfavorable seasons and dry weather. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c; oz., 2.50.

Autumn Giant—Veitch's. A large late cauliflower, with compact white heads; these large, late sorts are not nearly as reliable as the snowball or Erfurt types, but are worthy of trial. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25.

Extra Early Snowball. "Danish Grown." The best known variety for this locality. Of very compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, early every plant will make a fine solid head of good size and dazzling whiteness, fine texture and delicate flavor. Our seed is from the originator in Denmark and can be relied on for its genuineness. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25; 1/4 lb., \$8.00.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Self-protecting, new, with large snowy white heads of superior quality, protected better than any other variety by its upright growing leaves and the many heart-leaves, growing closely around the head. Imported by us direct from originators in Holland. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00; 1/4 lb., \$10.00.

Ready for table in from 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety

Carrots

One ounce to a row 100 feet long; 3 pounds per acre

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.

Ox-Heart or Guerande. This carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn; fine-grained and of a deep orange color; destined to become the leading carrot; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color, deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Chantenay. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender, is a medium early sort, a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

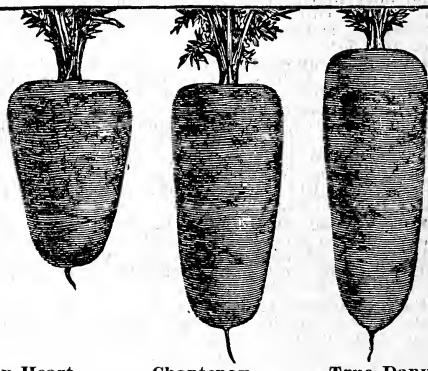
Danver's Half Long. A great favorite, of a dark rich orange color and excellent flavor. A first-class carrot for all soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Nantes Half Long (Stump-Rooted). Sweet and fine flavored, almost without a core, very fine-grained, excellent for the home garden or market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium-sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Long Orange. Roots long, smooth and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Half Long Carentan. An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, and is used as an early kind for planting in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Intermediate or St. Valery. Finest late variety of carrots we know of. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Ox-Heart

Chantenay

True Danvers

White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground. It is much used for stock, very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Belgian. When young the roots are mild, delicious and of good flavor; when fully grown, valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1 oz. will produce 3,000
good plants

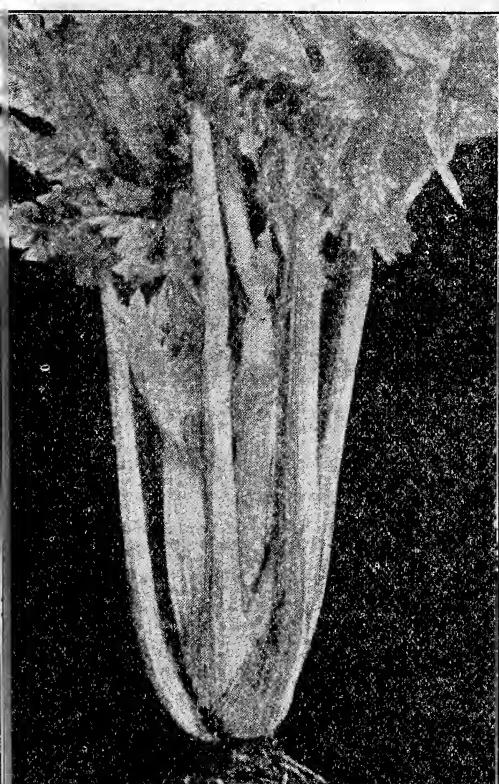
CELERY

One pound to an
acre

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about 2 inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand 3 inches apart, and when the plants are 4 inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 feet apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil can not get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. In nearly all markets it is the leading sort. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the white varieties and greatly superior in



quality. It is ready for use nearly as early as my other sort. It has broad, heavy stalks, which blanch into a deep golden yellow; color is very handsome, stalks are crisp, tender and free from stringiness. It is the standard of excellence in the yellow variety. We sell nothing but originator's stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. The well-known and popular variety for winter use, Vilmorin strain, only offered. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being

marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Plume. The earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A standard variety, grown for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Half Dwarf White. Solid and fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Rose Ribbed Self-Blanching. Solid, early and large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Celery for Seasoning. Good, clean seed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

CELERIAC

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as celery.

Apple Shaped. A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Smooth Paris. The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeriac. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICORY

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted. (For Coffee.) Used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Common "Barbe de Capucin." Used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

CHIVES

Hardy little plants of the onion type, the tops of which are used for seasoning soups and salads. Roots, per bunch, 20c; not prepaid.

CORN SALAD

Large Leaved. This vegetable is used as salad if wanted to come in early spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

Ready in from 21 to 40 days. Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot, in shallow drills; in a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently as it matures very rapidly.

Extra Curled. This small salad is much used with lettuce; the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

Water Cress. Hardy perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

Corn--Sweet or Sugar

Price of any variety listed unless otherwise stated. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs. 25c
Postage must be added in ordering corn sent by mail

One lb. to 200 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. Plant in rich ground in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until tassels appear.

Adam's Extra Early. The earliest white corn; ready for table 60 days after germination. Height of stalk, 3 feet; not a sugar corn.

Extra Early Minnesota. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf.

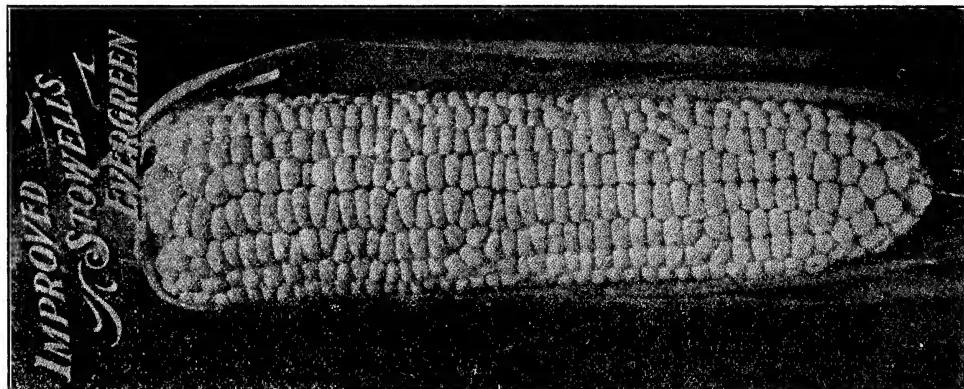
Perry's Hybrid. This valuable early twelve-

Golden Bantam, together with the exquisite quality and peculiarly shaped kernels of the Country Gentleman. Therefore in Morse's Golden Cream, we have a very early, yellow Country Gentleman Corn. The kernels are long and pointed, the cob is very slender, and the whole ear about as long as Golden Bantam. The flavor is remarkable—in fact, very much the same as Golden Bantam. The habit of growth is dwarf, but robust, and the stalks bear two to four ears.

The ear is quite similar in appearance to Country Gentleman, but the color at eating stage is a rich cream cooking to a light golden yellow.

Peep O'Day. Ten days earlier than any other variety. Ears average about 6 inches in length and perfect in form; very tender, sweet and juicy.

Cory—White Cob. It is one of the earliest corns known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in



rowed sugar corn has made a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed will sell for much more.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. This is a very early sweet corn. Our stock was grown by one of the best corn growers in the United States and is all selected, hand-picked seed. The kernels are very firm, and it can be planted early. Deep yellow in color and one stalk frequently bears two or three perfect ears. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen. A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.

Black Mexican. A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds.

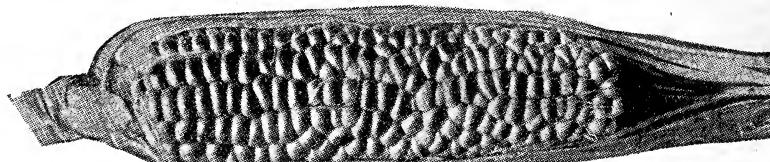
maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later.

Early Evergreen. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and remains in condition quite as long. The ears are large. Plants average 6 to 7 feet high and in ear resemble those of Stowell's Evergreen.

Mammoth White Cory. The largest and best extra early sweet corn, two or more large ears to the stalk.

Large-Early "Howling Mob." The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet in height, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the

Morse's
Golden Cream
Sweet Corn



Country Gentleman. The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. The great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality.

Morse's Golden Cream Sweet Corn. Morse's Golden Cream is the result of a cross of Country Gentleman on Golden Bantam. This combination has given us the earliness and yellow color of

ears and affords good protection from the green-worms. Per pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

POPCORN

White Rice. The most popular variety for general use. Is very productive. The grain is pointed, color white, quality excellent. Per lb., 10c.

Queen's Golden. Pops perfectly white; a single kernel will expand nearly 1 inch. Per lb., 10c.

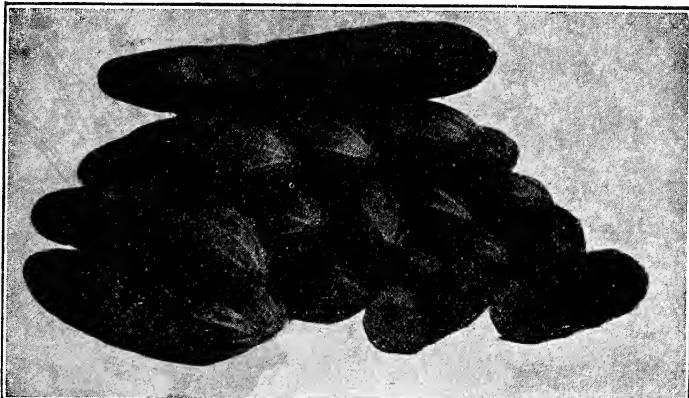
CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre

Earliest varieties ready for table in 50 to 55 days from seed. Main crop in 65 to 75 days

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

A Good Scheme. Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.



Fordhook Famous Cucumber. This new extra long White Spine Cucumber produces perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome straight fruit, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always solid, flesh being a greenish-white, firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Early Cluster. Early, short and prickly, bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Klondike Cucumber. Market growers have of late years found an increasing demand for an ideal slicing cucumber, and they have been seeking a variety which would grow to a suitable size for shipping without turning a very light green color, as do many varieties of excellent quality. Klondike is a recent development which seems to answer fully all the requirements of an ideal slicing cucumber. It is a medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color, and of excellent quality. Vines very hardy and productive. Fruits when matured about eight inches long, uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Snow's Pickling. An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber, symmetrical, square ended, and very popular with many growers who want an ideal pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Japanese Climbing. An excellent variety for small garden, as it takes very little room, climbing fences and trellises. Good for both pickles and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Boston Pickling. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is early, of good form and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Improved Long Green. The old standard sort; flesh greenish-white, firm, crisp, fine for table; and makes hard, brittle pickles, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

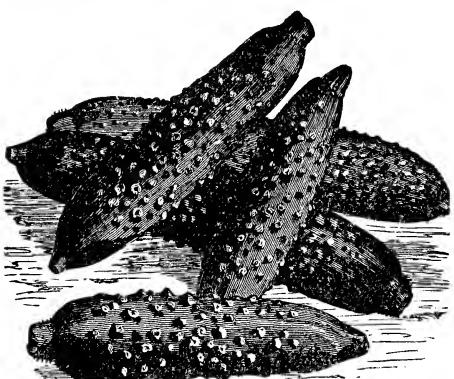
Davis Perfect Cucumber.

This cucumber has the merit of being not only a first-class variety for forcing under glass, but is equally as good for outdoor culture. The color is a dark glossy green; in shape it is smooth and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. It is very tender and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Cool and Crisp. The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs, or protuberances, upon which the spines are placed, which are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard sort; dark green, almost black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Improved White Spine. A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; used largely for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

West India Gherkin. Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Chicago Pickling

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners and extensively grown in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at end, with very large and prominent spines; color deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

ENDIVE

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart, and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown, bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, Winter. Used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled, Winter. A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

White Curled, Summer. Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30.

EGG PLANT

One ounce to 1,000 plants. Ready for table in 145 to 160 days. A tender plant, start early in hothed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

New York Improved—Spineless. The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

LEEK

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 to 5 inches deep, and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen. A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

London Flag. Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days. One ounce to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow about April 15, in well prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

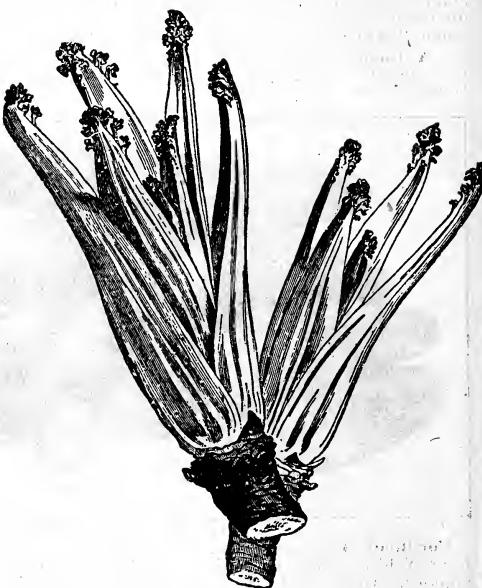
Green-Curled Dwarf. This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled; a fine variety for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Tall Scotch. Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

KOHL-RABI

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June, in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in row. The flesh is tender and resembles a fine rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Very Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for forcing. Very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Crambe Maritima

SEA KALE

This has been very little grown in America, but it is grown to some extent in England. The blanched leaf stocks are boiled as asparagus and have a fine, agreeable flavor; they would be fit to cut about the third year from planting the seed, and will continue to bear for 8 or 10 years. The roots may be forced in a warm cellar for winter supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LETTUCE

Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks, marketable size, 60 to 65 days from seed
ONE OUNCE FOR ABOUT 3,000 PLANTS

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Paris White Cos. One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to prevent blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Black-Seeded Simpson. The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They do not wilt quickly, and being of a light green color, the

variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

FORCING SORTS

Grand Rapids (Seed Black). As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted closely. It is of extremely rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded). A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head, and is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

The best results with head or cabbage sorts is only obtained when the plants are transplanted.

Hanson. A fine heading variety of the largest size, and standing the sun as well or better than any other sort. The heads frequently weigh 2 to 3 pounds, are sweet, tender and crisp throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

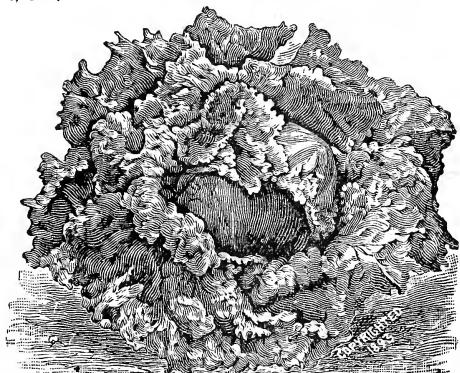
Unrivalled or Improved Big Boston Cabbage Lettuce. The head is very large, very solid, and excellent in quality. The outer leaves are light green and well crimped. It forms its head in six weeks, at least ten days before Big Boston. May be sown the whole season and is fit for use during the greater part of the year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

May King. Has solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass, it is unequalled. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, buttery and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

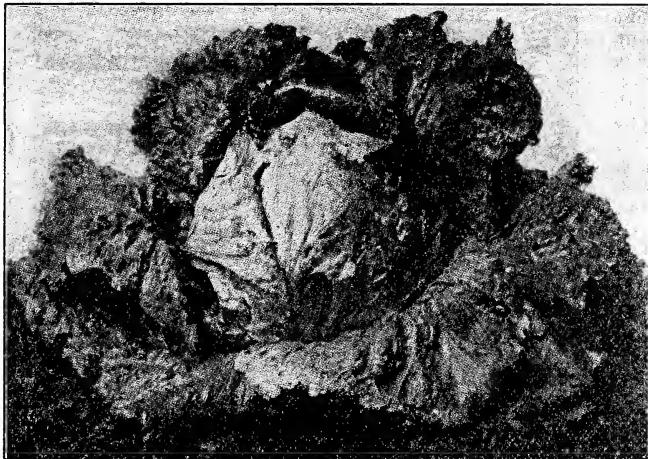
Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation. Large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Very handsome heads, usually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough

blanching. It is tender and fine in every particular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Denver Market. Similar in growth to Early Ohio, very popular with gardeners. Grows large heads, is tender and sweet, but somewhat coarser than Early Ohio. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



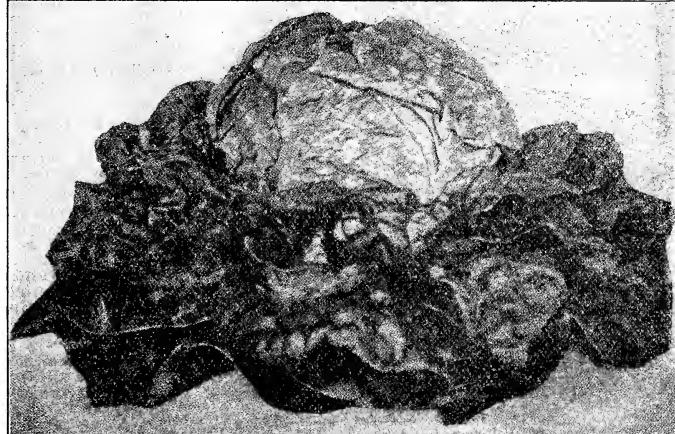
Denver Market

**Lettuce—Davy's Improved**

Big Boston. Our seed comes from the originator in France. It has proven to be the best of this variety on the market. It is fine for market gardeners, particularly for growing indoors. Has immense solid heads, crisp and tender, and is well worth a trial by our friends. It is very slow to run to seed, hence the seed is scarce, and price high. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Los Angeles Market Lettuce.

This is the popular variety grown so extensively around Los Angeles and shipped in great quantities to all parts of the United States. After stripping off the outside leaves, which are deep green and slightly curled, there remains a shapely head as large and hard as a small cabbage, with an interior almost white and very crisp and tender. It has a most delicious and true lettuce flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Prize Head. This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with a reddish brown. Exceedingly crisp and tender; one of the best for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Ohio—Cincinnati Curled. "Private stock." This splendid lettuce was introduced by us years ago. We have the stock grown by one of the first growers in the world. It is equally good for outdoor growth or forcing, slow to run to seed. Forms fine heads of good color, tender, of buttery flavor, and in every respect a market gardener's lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.



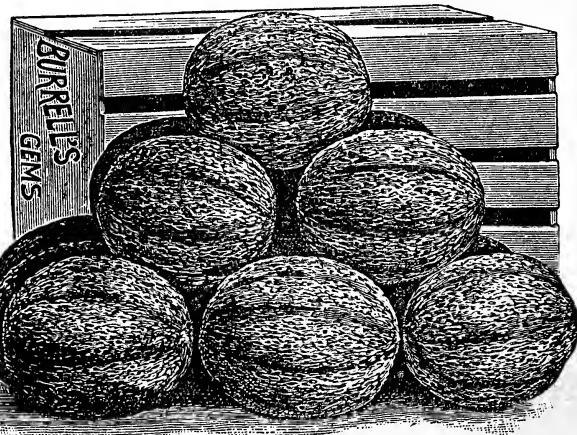
Early Ohio

MUSKMELONS

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 3 feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and cause the fruit to mature earlier.

Burrell's Gem Muskmelon. The Burrell Gem is a combination of the characteristics of the Osage, Defender, Rocky Ford and Acme. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossoms are protected with a well developed button. Shape quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat, of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., the length 6 inches, and the thickness 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. We recommend this new melon to our customers and have no doubt it is all that is claimed for it. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



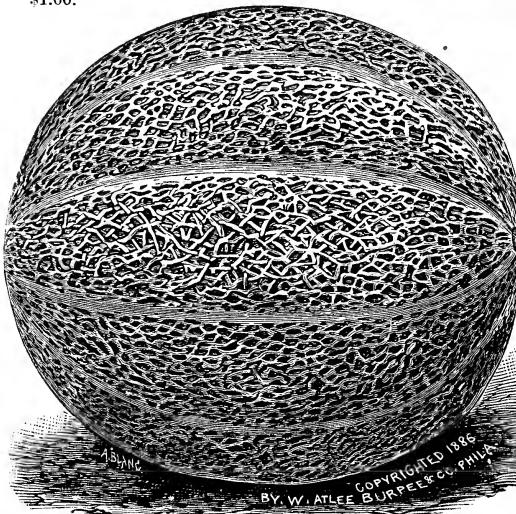
Rocky Ford Rust Resisting (Pollock Strain). This seed is carefully grown, selected and saved at Rocky Ford under the care and supervision of one of the most careful shippers. It is well known that much seed offered as Rocky Ford stock has been saved from surplus or cull melons by men who know nothing of the responsibility of the seed business. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Ordinary Stock. (Seed from entire field planted only for seed.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Extra Early Citron. Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Burpee's Netted Gem. The most popular and best green fleshed melon. The vines are of extremely strong growth, short, and branch freely, the fruit setting close to the hill; fruit even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. Finely netted, the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened; the flesh is light green, of a melting and luscious flavor; ripens close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Emerald Gem. Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young. Flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Burpee's Netted Gem

Green Fleshed Osage. It is superior to any other green fleshed melon now known. Its flesh is a beautiful pea green and of most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Miller's Cream. It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Casaba. A large, oblong melon, green flesh, prolific and of delicious quality. This is the largest muskmelon grown. Large quantities of this melon were grown in Colorado last year and shipped to eastern markets. The Casaba is bound to be one of the staple varieties grown in the future. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banquet. Medium size, rich salmon color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe. Large, early and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Musk. Large, thick and sweet. Salmon yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Island Beauty. Similar to Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jenny Lind. Small and early, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

White Japan. Has thick salmon colored flesh, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Christiana. Round, dark green fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Mauler's Superior. Fine, early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Surprise. Oblong shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Bay View. Large and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Delmonico. Orange pink flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Skillman's Netted. Deep green flesh, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Banana. This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hackensack. The most popular variety of muskmelon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Green Nutmeg. Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

One ounce to 30 hills
4 lbs. per acre

Watermelons

Ready from 90 to 140
days from seed

To get good strong vines early in season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest melons. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet. Large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Sweet and sugary, and, is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. We believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Sweet-Heart. A new melon of excellent quality. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. A large oblong melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tom Watson. A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Kentucky Wonder. Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh of beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid and never mealy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford. This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, while its flavor is far superior to any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Ice Cream. Form oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind. One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dark Icing. Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind,

which is very dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet. A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Citron, Preserving. Used in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Kolb's Gem. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

The Boss. One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Seminole. One of the best large, long Water Melons. Early, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. Of two distinct colors—

gray and light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cole's Early. A very early melon; just right in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Duke Jones. An excellent shipper; flesh red, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Matures early, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest, bright red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Gray Monarch. Mottled gray color, bright crimson flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sprout. Large size fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

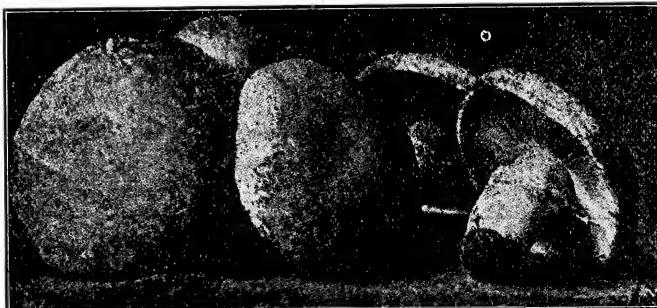
Pride of Georgia. Dark green, oval shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushroom Spawn. Delicious mushrooms may be grown by anyone having a supply of fresh horse manure and a tight shed or cellar where a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be evenly maintained.

Culture. In preparing a bed, procure fresh horse manure, leaving no litter or straws in it over 9 inches in length. Mix thoroughly in

holes 2 or 3 inches deep, 9 inches apart each way; cover with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with 2 inches of fresh soil and over this spread 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. If the surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees.



proportion of three parts of horse manure to one of loam. Leaving it remain for a week to ferment and turn about four times at two-day intervals, mix say one-sixth soil. Then in some sheltered place, if possible, make of this compost a bed 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and as long as desired, pressing solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides below 80 degrees and as low as 65 would be better for a heavy crop, then plant pieces of spawn 2 inches square in

American, Pure Culture Spawn. Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties; has never failed to run. Per brick, enough for 8 square feet, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; by mail, postpaid. By express, at buyer's expense, per brick, 25c; 6 bricks, \$1.40; 12 bricks, \$2.75.

A pamphlet containing complete cultural instructions will be mailed to you for 15 cents additional.

MUSTARD

One ounce to 75 feet of drill. Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about 2 inches high.

White English. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre

ONION

The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half an inch from the bulb.

Australian Brown Onion. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. It will keep in good condition longer than any other known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Extra selected. A large flat onion, skin loose, of a mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Danvers Flat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

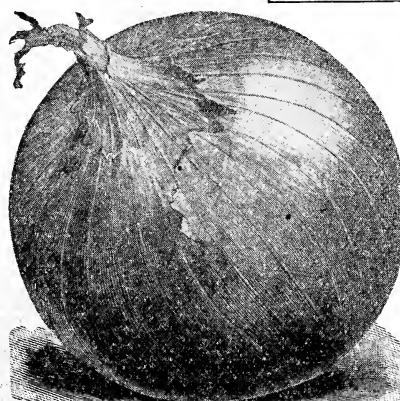
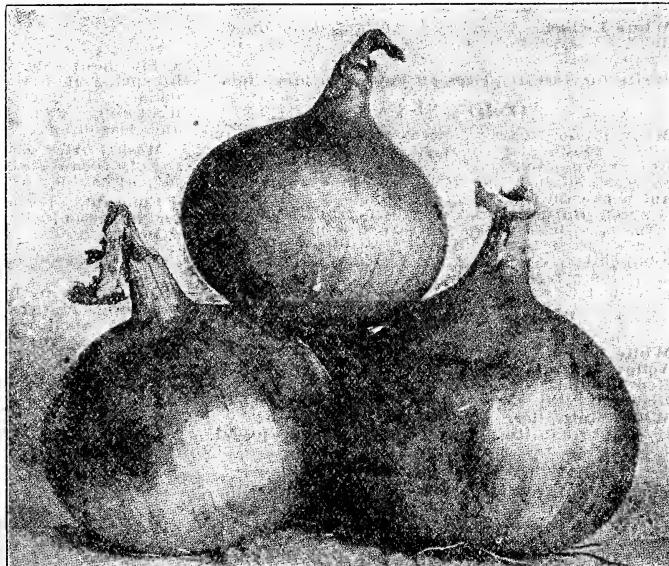
Onion — Ailsa Craig. The largest onion grown. This is an English variety and is quite popular with the English gardeners. It resembles the American variety of Prizetaker, but will grow much larger and more globular in form. The skin is an attractive straw color; flesh is mild; will keep remarkably well for such a large bulb. In order to produce the largest and best onion the seed should be sown in a hotheated early in the spring and transplanted when of sufficient size. They will prove valuable for those who grow them for exhibition purposes, as they are most attractive and showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Ready for green onions in 60 days. Main crop matures in 130 to 190 days from sowing

Oregon Yellow Danvers Onion, or "Oregon Long Keeper." This is without doubt the best keeping onion grown. This onion is neither a flat nor a globe, but a distinct type between the two. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Flat Red. A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of a mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Large Red Wethersfield. An old, standard sort of pleasant flavor, grows very large, keeps well; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85.

Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety; can be planted in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

White Queen. An excellent variety, with white skin and of fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

White Bermuda. These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our southern states, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. These beautiful oval-shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe. Early, prolific, mild in flavor; excellent for bunch onions in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.15.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large, handsome globe-shaped yellow variety very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is of a pale yellow, the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. This onion is worthy of a trial by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.70.

Southport White Globe. Of true globe form, the onions are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as ripe enough to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. This onion grows to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.

White Barletta Pickling Onion. This is an ideal pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Prizetaker. Is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

White Lisbon. A variety largely used for bunch onions. Very mildly flavored. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Write for special prices on onions in large lots.

ONION SETS

Many prefer to grow onions from sets, as they are less trouble and are ready for use earlier than those grown from seed. Our sets this year are very nice and just the right size. **One quart** will plant a row 50 feet long. Ten bushels will plant one acre. **Bottom Sets** are grown from seed and are the most used. **Top Sets** are still much called for in some sections. **White Multipliers** are fine for bunching green. Bottom Sets and Multipliers, bu., 32 lbs.; Top Sets, bu., 28 lbs. Bushel prices are subject to market changes.

Varieties Most Called For Postpaid

White Bottom. Pt., 15c; qt., 28c.

Yellow Bottom. Pt., 15c; qt., 28c.

Red Bottom. Pt., 15c; qt., 28c.

Red Top. Pt., 15c; qt., 28c.

White Multiplier. Pt., 20c; qt., 38c.

If larger quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed. The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills 2 inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

Dwarf Green. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Green. Large green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PEANUTS

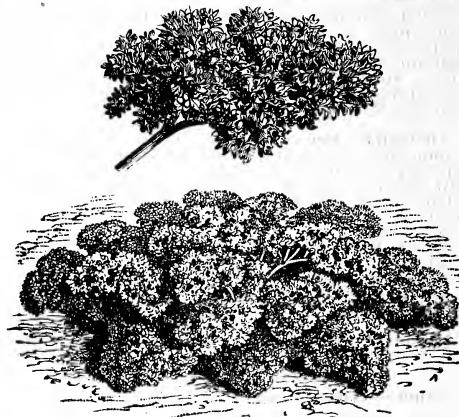
Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; postage extra.

White Jumbo. This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb., 20c; postage extra.

Spanish. The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and

the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb., 20c; postage extra.

PARSLEY



One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Moss Curled or Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Emerald. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, bright green color, very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

PARSNIPS

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed. Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn.



Hollow Crown

and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Long or Hollow Crown Sugar. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavored. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Guernsey. Fine flavored, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg. The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Short, or Round Early. An early variety of small size, turnip shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

PEPPER

One ounce to 1,500 plants

Require from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm.

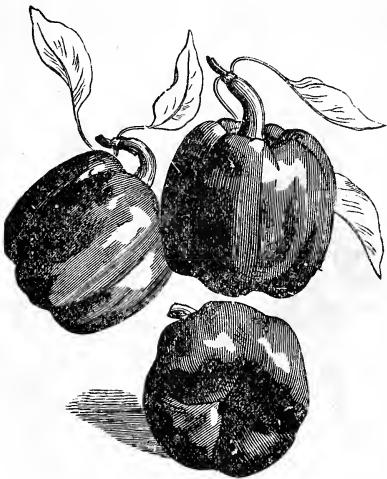
Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. An early variety; of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Sweet Mountain. Similar to the Bull-Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Chinese Giant. This is the largest and finest red pepper. Of stocky growth, very vigorous, well branched, and thickly set with enormous fruit, much larger than the well known Ruby King. The flesh is extremely mild and very thick. For salads it is unsurpassed sliced, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.

Spanish Monstrous, or Sweet Spanish. Very large, single peppers; often grows 6 to 8 inches long, and 2 to 3 inches thick. Early, most productive, flesh very sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne. Small, long and tapering,



Pepper—Ruby King

very hot, best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Ruby King. Larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and of different shape. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Chili. Pods sharply conical, nearly 2 inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NORTHERN GROWN

PEAS

1 lb. to 50 feet of drill;
90 to 120 lbs. per acre

Add postage to prices quoted on Peas

For first early peas sow in a light, rich soil, as early in March or April as the ground can be worked; for later varieties, sow in April or May. As soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should be planted later, owing to their liability to rot in the ground, but are much superior in flavor to the smooth peas. Dwarf varieties sow in rows one foot apart, and taller sorts from 2 to 3 feet apart. For succession of dwarf varieties plant Nott's Excelsior, Everlasting Stratagem.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Alaska. Earliest variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Premium Gem. A valuable variety, among the earliest green wrinkled sorts of the Little Gem type; very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Little Gem. A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Richard Seddon. A new first early variety, the haulms and pods are deep green, the latter crowded with 7 to 9 large peas of the very best color and flavor; it is as early as American Wonder, but a far more abundant bearer. It is one of the best early sorts. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Nott's Excelsior. Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Will take place of American Wonder. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

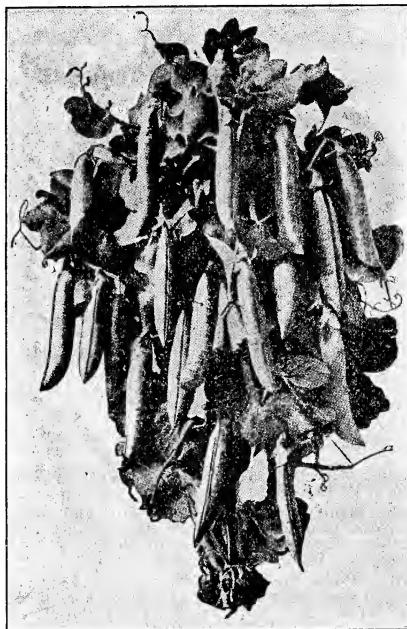
The Sherwood. Twenty-inch; an improvement on the old dwarf varieties, such as American Wonder; the pods are larger and contain 7 to 8 delicious sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

Extra Early Gradus or "Prosperity" Pea. This popular, large-podded, wrinkled pea is of finest quality, maturing its pods only 2 or 3 days later than the Round Seeded Extra Earlies. The vine grows 3 feet high, on heavy stems, with large pods, about 4 inches long, filled with large, handsome peas of fine flavor. A profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

Laxtonian—"The New Dwarf Gradus." In Laxtonian we have a dwarf type of the Gradus with the same large pods—a few days later in season, but on the other hand, requiring no supports, and the same superlative quality peas. This new dwarf pea is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas and requires no supports of any kind. Laxtonian almost makes for itself a new class of garden peas—Giant Podded Early Dwarfs. The pods are as large as Telephone and well filled with 8 to 10 large and delicious peas. The American seed is far more vigorous and productive than English stock. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, first early, large podded wrinkled pea, and the only rival to its famous parent, the Gradus pea. Compared to the Gradus, it is the same season, following only a few days behind the extra early. It is hardier, standing much more severe weather. The pods are square at the end, while those of the Gradus taper, and the Laxton contains more peas of superlative flavor. For the home garden the Laxton can not be too highly recommended. It

grows 3 to 3½ feet in height and bears a fine crop of pods containing 7 to 8 peas. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.



PEAS—EDWARD VII

During the great scarcity of peas recently, we were induced to try a few sacks of Edward VII Peas, which were very highly recommended to us by the growers. We have found them to be of such excellent quality and so pleasing to many of our customers that we have decided to include them regularly in our list. They grow about 1½ feet high, have large green pods and are very prolific. Peas are wrinkled and come in as a second early sort. The vines are literally loaded with large, full pods, and we can recommend them to our customers without hesitation. The illustration is shown on this page. Price, pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; not postpaid.

SECOND EARLY SORTS

Telephone. Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance; large, handsome pods from 5 to 7 inches in length, and containing from 8 to 12 peas of unequalled flavor; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Everbearing. Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Carter's "Daisy," or Dwarf Telephone. A second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

Dwarf Champion. In this we have the type of Champion of England peas, with all the good qualities of its parent. The plants are loaded with pods 3 inches in length, round and well

filled to the end with peas of unsurpassed flavor; height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Alderman. This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sort, pods averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall-growing main crop class of peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties, they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

LATE SORTS

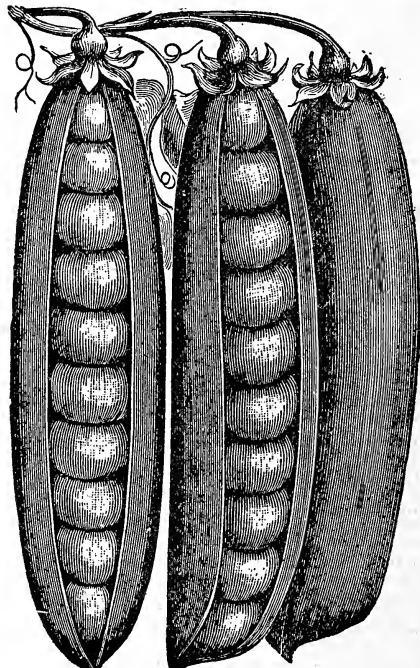
Stratagem. The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many containing as high as 10 large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Champion of England. Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Yorkshire Hero. A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive and of superior flavor. We recommend it to all. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; large pods, well filled; hardy and very productive. Per lb., 15c.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with market gardeners. Height, 2 ft. Per lb., 15c.



Peas—Gradus or Prosperity

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity

Pumpkin

One ounce to thirty hills; four lbs. per acre

Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place.

Sugar. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; fine for

the table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1lb., 80c.

Japanese Pie. Fruits mature early. Flesh deep yellow, flavor much the same as sweet potatoes. The seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

King of Mammoths. Of enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 or more feet in diameter, and weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Big Tom. An improved common field pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Cheese. Used largely for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

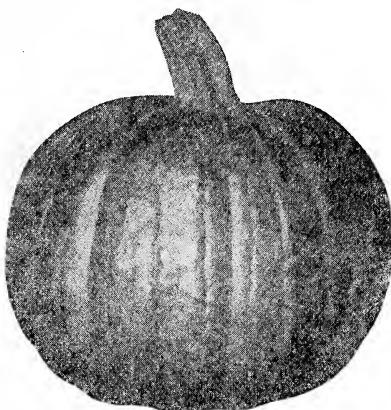
Mammoth Tours. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Sweet Potato. This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Connecticut Field. Very productive, largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Kentucky Field. A large round variety, producing in great numbers; has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Cashaw or Crookneck. A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Sugar Pumpkin

One ounce to 100 feet of
drill; 10 pounds to
an acre

Radishes

Ready in 18 to 45 days
from seed, according
to variety

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil, as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

Earliest Round Dark. (Non Plus Ultra.) (Forcing.) Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes small tops, and is particularly valuable for forcing, for which we especially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top, and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine, very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Crimson Giant. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, insofar as its roots

attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS

French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Olive Shaped. A splendid pure white olive-shaped radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Scarlet, Olive Shaped. Skin dark scarlet, tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG VARIETIES

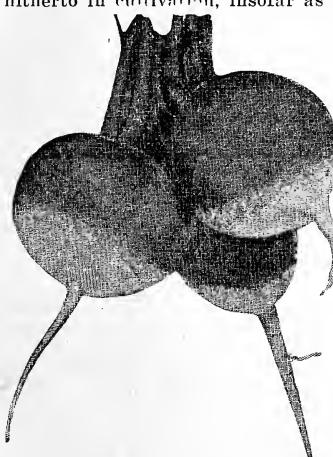
Long Scarlet Short Top. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of rapid growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Cincinnati Market. (Glass.) The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. Their attractive, glossy scarlet-colored skin is very thin, crisp and brittle; it has a clear, waxy transparent appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

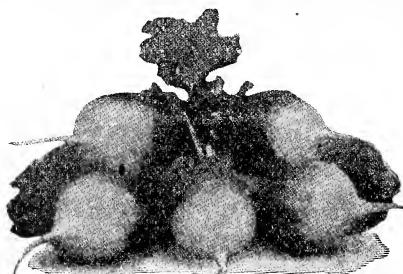
Chartiers. A long, summer radish, scarlet rose above, shading to white at tip; flesh mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Icicle. The finest and longest of the early pure white varieties; is ready for use in 25 days from planting; their pure white slender form is very attractive; they are very crisp and tender and remain in that condition longer than any first early variety; they are equally adapted for forcing as for use in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Perfection Radish. This new early variety of radish is exceedingly attractive on account of its rich markings. The upper portion of the skin is brilliant red, while the lower portion is white, extending higher up than is usual with



White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip



New Perfection Radish

this class of radish, and forming a striking combination of colors. It is a rapid grower, and may be used in greenhouse or in the garden, for which purpose it is equally well adapted. It grows very uniform in both size and shape, is extremely solid and decidedly crisp and tender. This beautiful radish will make a striking contrast when served with solid red and white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

White Vienna. A splendid white summer variety, tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped. This is very early. A handsome variety, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Splendid for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Strasburg. The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender, and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

WINTER SORTS

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

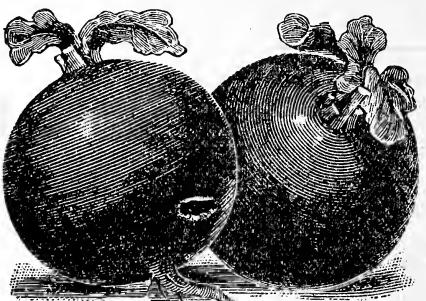
China Rose Winter. Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Round Black Spanish Winter. Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Large White Russian Winter. The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes, and is an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. This grand radish has established a good reputation as a forcing sort. Its peculiarity is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy in character or suffering injury to its flavor. Its attractive shape is shown in the illustration. Its color is a rich scarlet. It has a small top and is a high-bred radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



Radish—Vick's Scarlet Globe

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

1 OZ. TO 500 PLANTS

The richer the ground is, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing, be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.

Linnaeus. The earliest of all; very productive and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

Monstrous Virolay. A variety with large, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall as for spring sowing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

New Zealand. A valuable variety for the garden, as it produces the thick, tender leaves throughout the summer. Grows very large and luxuriantly in warm, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 4 ozs., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Round Thick Leaf. The main market sort, thick leaves. Good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Savoy Leaved. The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy cabbage; very productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Long Standing. This variety has the valued characteristic of remaining a long time after maturity without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the Round Leaf. Quality very fine. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

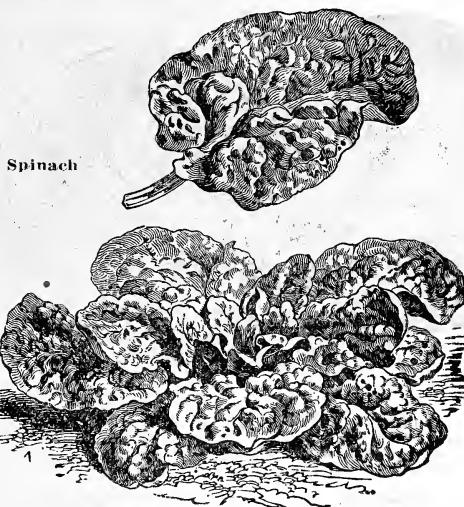
One ounce to 60 feet of drill

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves, when they first appear, look like grass, making it especially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot; roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.

Mammont Sandwich Island. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 lbs. per acre. Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning



Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety, and will stand more severe weather than any other kind with but slight protection. Seed is prickly, leaves oblong, used for fall sowing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Five pounds or more of one variety of spinach, not prepaid, at 20c per pound.

SQUASH

Summer and early sorts ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Hills 4 feet apart each way.

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean.

Three plants to the hill.

Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety, coming in about 10 days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white, fine flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Identical with the preceding except color is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Summer Crookneck. Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use. It is small, crooknecked, color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Vegetable Marrow. A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow ring; flesh white, soft and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS

One ounce to 20 hills; 6 lbs. to the acre. Hills 8 feet apart each way. From planting to matur-

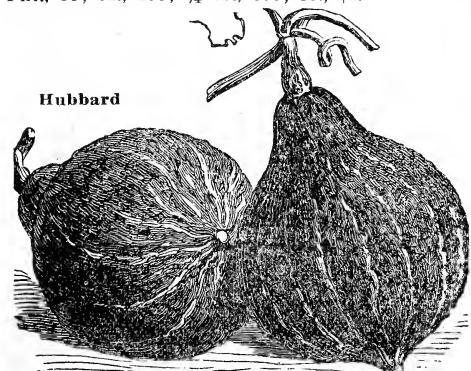
ity 100 to 125 days. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. Shell is a pale slate color, very hard, but so smooth and thin there is no waste in baking; flesh is solid and thick, a brilliant orange color, dry and of a rich, delicate flavor. Plant plenty of seed, as they are more difficult to germinate than others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili. The jumbo of all squashes, often weighing 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Hubbard. The best table squash known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Warty Hubbard. This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.



Golden Hubbard. Is a distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Ford Hook. Ripens early and is one of the very best all-year-round squashes in cultivation. It is very prolific and bug-proof. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Marblehead. About the size of the Hubbard, with shell of bluish-green and bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. An old, well known variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Havana. Best for manufacturers of cigars. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1 ounce to 1,500 plants.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted)
 per acre

Tomatoes

Matures in from 90 to 150 days from planting

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

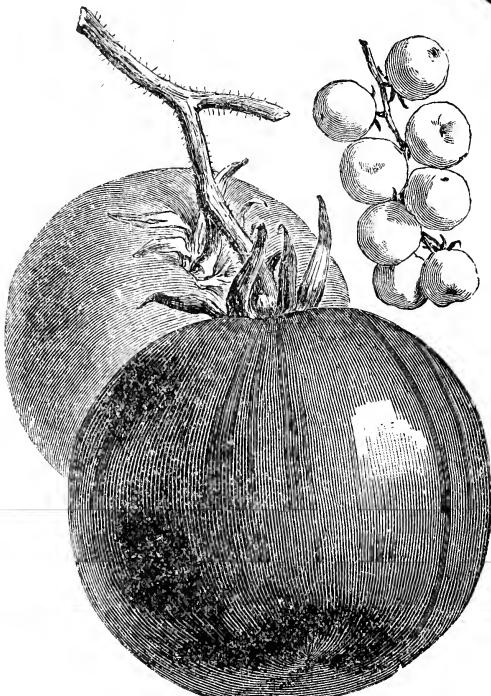
Livingston Globe. Amongst the first to ripen, of beautiful globe shape, large size, very smooth; flesh firm, has few seeds, ripens evenly. The color is a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple; a good cropper and one of the best for green-

house culture or for first early crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Earliana. A new variety, similar in growth, but maturing the bulk of the crop a little earlier than the Beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Beauty. One of Livingston's best; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

June Pink. This new tomato is similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana and differs practically only in color, which is pink instead of red, the pink color being the more desirable one in most markets. It is the earliest of all pink tomatoes. A very good yielder of high quality, and runs extremely smooth for an early sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.



Livingston's Globe

FORCING VARIETIES

Sutton's Best of All. Immense cropper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Comet. Scarlet color. Pkt., 25c.

Frogmore Select. Bright scarlet, solid. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Lorillard. Bright red, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.

Sunrise. A good English sort. Pkt., 25c.

Mayflower. Bright red, medium size. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.

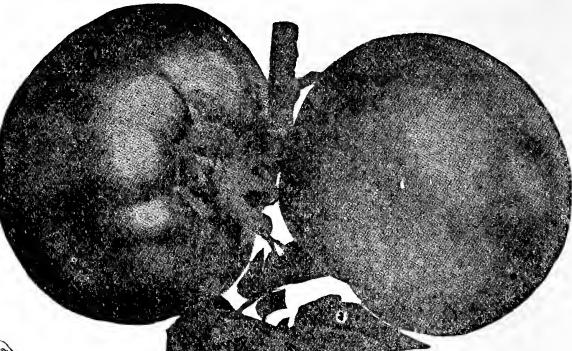
Ready from forty to sixty days from seed

TURNIPS

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill;
2 lbs. to acre

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 16 inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop the middle of July to the last of August.

Extra Early Milan, Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. This is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



June Pink

Magnus. A variety of special merit, producing purple fruit of the largest size, much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts, and matures earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.

Perfection. This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown. All who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality; large, round, smooth, red fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

Livingston's Coreless. A new globe-shaped type, produced by Livingston. Is of rich, bright red color, heavy and neat and, as its name indicates, is coreless. Ripens all through; flesh very firm and is one of the most productive tomatoes yet brought out. Clusters of from four to six fruits are borne on a single stem. A good marketable fruit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Ponderosa. Enormous in size, very solid, color glowing crimson, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Stone. Fruit firm, solid and of a desirable red color, a large yielder, and for carrying qualities is unsurpassed; shape perfectly smooth from stem to blossom, thicker than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.

Acme. Well known as the earliest good tomato for early or main crop. Fruit medium size, smooth, red, with a purplish tinge; ripens evenly, making it one of the best for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

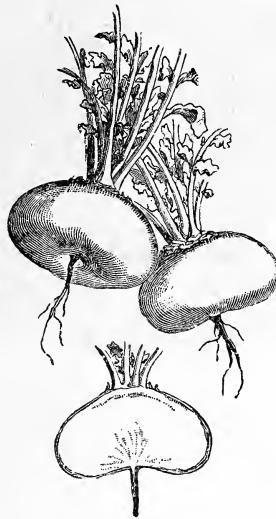
Improved Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. It's always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

Yellow Plum. Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Red Pear-Shaped. A small, early variety; fine for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. This is much liked by many for preserves. The seed we offer is from the purple and yellow ground cherry; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Extra Early White Milan. Very similar to the preceding except the skin. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Extra Early White Milan

Red Top Globe. Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

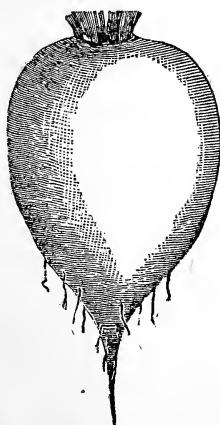
White Globe. It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. Is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Golden Ball. Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Flat Dutch. Flat smooth white, of medium size and a quick grower; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



White Egg

Amber Globe. Is one of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size and is excellent for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Cow Horn. Matures very quickly, roots are shaped like carrot, almost half above ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Egg. A quick growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Largely grown in the Northern States and Canada for stock feeding, and for this purpose they are superior to turnips. Sow not later than June, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 inches in rows.

Westbury Swede. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Laing's Improved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Sweet German. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Shamrock Swede. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

HERBS

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out, cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bundles and hang up or spread thinly.

Anise. Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil, Lettuce-Leaved. The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm. Principally used for making balm tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Borage. A hardy annual; used as a pot herb, and its beautiful blue flowers as a garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Caraway. Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Coriander. Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip. Used as a medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups, sauces and with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Fennel. The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound. Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sweet Marjoram. Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pennyroyal. Used for medicinal properties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Rosemary. An aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Summer Savory. Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Saffron. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in flavorings and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sorrel. Much used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Thyme. Use for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Tansy. Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White Poppy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Wormwood. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Chervil. A native of South Europe. It is used for soups and salads. An annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dandelion. The dandelion resembles endives, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens or for blanching or salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Large-leaved, double the size of the common. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Small Fruit Plants

Prices are for plants by express, not prepaid

We have facilities whereby we can supply from reliable growers the following stocks:

GRAPES

Worden. Black, a seedling of the Concord, but earlier, large in bunch and berry, much better quality and hardier, will stand more cold weather than the Concord, 2 years, No. 1. Price, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$8.

Strawberries. The following varieties will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary garden crops. The varieties adapted to Colorado are the following: Jucunda, Captain Jack, Wilson and Senator Dunlop.

Prices for any above varieties, not prepaid: Dozen for 15c; 100 for 60c; 1,000 for \$5.

Raspberries. Can furnish leading varieties. Price, 12 for 50c; \$3.50 for 100, \$15 per 1,000, by express.

Currants. We select these two varieties as being the best producers and perfectly hardy: La Versailles, very large red, with long bunches. Red Cherry, an old favorite, very vigorous and productive, though bunches are short. Price, each 15c; 10 for 95c; 100 for \$7.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

Industry. The most planted in this country of any English sort and is less subject to mildew. The bush is strong, upright and immensely productive. Berries are of the largest size, dark red and of excellent quality, rich and agreeable. When properly grown it produces large crops annually. It is one of the best varieties for general culture. Price, each, 25c; 10 for \$2; 100 for \$17.50.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn.) This American seedling has been widely planted in recent years and is highly recommended by all growers. Bush is very hardy, clean, healthy foliage, vigorous and entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, red and of first-class flavor and quality; resembles Houghton, only much larger. It is one of the finest gooseberries in cultivation. Price, each, 25c; 10 for \$2; 100 for \$17.50.

Blackberries. The Snyder is unquestionably the hardiest, while the Erie is hardy and very vigorous. Both do well in Colorado. Price for either, 75c per dozen, \$4 per 100. All by express.

When large quantities of any above are wanted write us in regard to same.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

By Express Only

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but can not replace any that fail to grow, owing to the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants.

	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1,000
EARLY CABBAGE. Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory, ready April 15.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$4.00
LATE CABBAGE. Hollander, Premium Flat Dutch and Red Drumhead, ready in June.....	.10	.40	2.50
EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Snowball, ready May 1.....	.20	1.00	8.00
LATE CAULIFLOWER. Snowball, ready in June.....	.20	.75	6.00
TOMATOES. June Pink, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, from seed bed.....	.15	.50	4.00
TOMATOES. June Pink, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, transplanted .....	.15	.80	5.00
PEPPERS. Ruby King and Cayenne, transplanted, ready May 15 .....	.20	1.00	8.00
EGG PLANTS. New York Improved Purple, transplanted, ready June 1.....	.35	2.00	....
EARLY CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching. Ready May 10.....	.10	.50	4.00
LATE CELERY, Giant Pascal. Ready June 25.....	.10	.25	2.00
SWEET POTATOES. Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready June 1.....	...	.50	3.50

Can quote special prices on large lots Cabbage and Celery in July.

Asparagus Roots. Two-year-old. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1; 1,000, \$7.

Chives. In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Artichokes. Jerusalem.. Pound, 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 pounds at 3c; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Sage. One-year clumps. Each, 20c.

Mint. For seasoning. Per clump, 25c.

Tarragon. Highly recommended for Tarragon vinegar. Each, 20c.

Rhubarb. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$20.

Horse-Radish. Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Doz., 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTURE PRINTED ON EACH PACKAGE

General Culture. A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

Aconitum Napellus. Blue and white; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ABRONIA (Umbellata)

A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color, rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye)

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty and delicate. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by a fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Adonis Flos. Scarlet, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting)

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ADLUMIA OR ALLEGHENY VINE

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach, is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height, 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields)

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven). Rose white center. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion). Crimson. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Maranthus. Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden.

Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Well known. Pkt., 5c.

ANEMONE CORONARIA (Wind Flower)

Among the earliest and brightest of spring flowers. Several shades of color. Hardy perennials; 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM



Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter, in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.

Alyssum Sweet (Maritimum). Flowers white; 1 foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Compactum—“Little Gem.” Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Saxatile Compacta (Rock or Golden Alyssum). Showy yellow; three-quarters foot; hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

ASPHODEL (Perennial)

A very striking plant, with sword-like leaves, which throw up a 3-foot spike covered with beautiful yellow lily-like flowers in July. Very fragrant and hardy. Pkt., 10c.

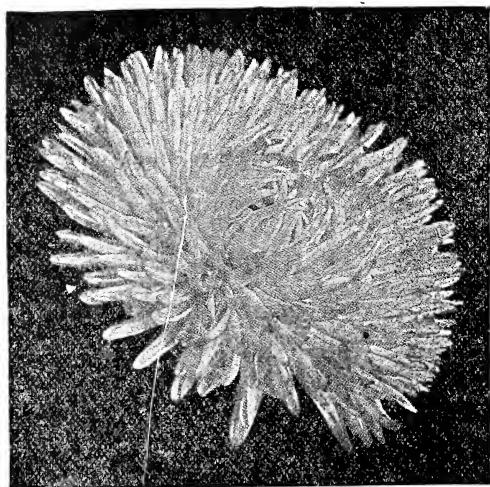
ASTERS

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the height and size.

Denver Beauty. A chrysanthemum-flowered aster of the Burbank strain. The flowers resemble the in-curving chrysanthemums; the color is a gorgeous pink of marvelous beauty. The mammoth growth of plant insures extra long stems of from 20 to 30 inches, and the flowers are very large.

Colorado Queen. A marvelous white aster that will match Denver Beauty, only the stems are not quite as long.

Grego's White Giant. By the most careful and painstaking selection they have brought this beautiful aster to a state of perfection hitherto unknown in this type, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems, and artistic, fluffy, graceful flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across, and frequently over 5 inches; as fine as any chrysanthemum. In color a pure glistening white.



Aster—Comet

Giant Comet. The perfection of all Asters; plants are vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet. The flowers in this class have very long and recurved petals, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. The colors are of varied and beautiful shades, and it has become the favorite amongst lovers of this beautiful and useful flower. Pkt., 10c.

Hohenzollern. The grandest of all Asters. Flowers on stalks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, measuring up to 8 inches across, resembling the large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemums. Per pkt., 20c.

Mikado Pink or Rochester. A charming shade of pink suffused with lavender. A color which shows to great advantage under artificial light.

Mikado White. Of purest glistening white; a magnificent and artistic flower.

Crego's Giant Pink. Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color, a shade that is always admired, and which combines perfectly with the white.

Crimson King. Has all the good qualities of our late branching type, with large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant red border, very desirable for cutting.

Daybreak. Of symmetrical growth and habit; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August in the greatest profusion perfect globe-shaped double flowers, which are of a delicate pink tint.

Pink Beauty. Is a magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September; color a soft, delicate blush-pink, a shade that is always in demand for cutting.

Lavender Gem. One of the most beautiful asters. It is of true comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers on long, wiry stems, and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July.

Violet King. A distinct variety, similar in habit to the late branching type, being a very free grower, with long, strong stems and perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.

Price: Any of the above asters, except where noted, 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Semples Branching. In finest mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Crown or Cocardeau. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Peonia Flowered (Double Mixed). The flowers of this variety are remarkable for their perfect form and immense size—2 feet high. Per pkt., 10c.

Perfection (Mixed, Double). The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market. Very desirable on account of extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. Fine for cutting. The colors include white, pink, deep rose, light blue, dark blue. This class is known also as Queen of the Earlies. Pkt., 10c.

China Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

BACHELOR BUTTON (Globe Amaranth)

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk. Tender annuals. Two feet high.

Globe Amaranth. Mixed; 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAMS (Lady's Slipper, Touch-Me-Not)

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double Tall. Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of balsam. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Dwarf. Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered. Pkt., 5c.

BALLOON VINE

A very pretty, rapid growing annual climber, with inflated, membranous capsules resembling small balloons, from which it derives its name, which with its beautifully cut leaves, makes a delightful screen. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage, in the late summer and fall bearing curious warty fruits of a rich golden yellow, which as they ripen, split open and display the rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. These fruits when ripe are placed in bottles of spirits or sweet oil, and are regarded as being very efficacious in curing cuts, sprains and burns. Sow seed in light, rich soil, at the base of trellis or poles on which they can climb. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to the sweet alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

Candytuft. White. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. Dark purple. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly-hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size transplant 2 feet apart each way.

New Dwarf Marguerite. The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the following season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

erally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; lb., 45c.

CALENDULA

Calendula Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.
Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridgeanum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum **Burridgeanum.** Double hybrid. Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Pulchella. Double mixed; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY (Silene)

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock works, etc.

Silene Pendula Compacta Nana. Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions 2 or 3 inches in height. Pkt., 5c.

COLEUS

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed. Extra choice. Pkt., 25c.

COBAEA

A fine summer, climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens. White; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis-work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA



An exceedingly interesting genus of plants embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus (Blue Bottle). Corn-flower or Bachelor's Button. Pkt., 5c.



Canterbury Bells

Grandiflorum—"Platycodon." Known also as the Chinese Bellflower, with large steel blue flower. Hardy perennials. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells. Single varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells. Double varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Coerulea—(Colorado's Emblematic Flower). Sow early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. A hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Hortensis. Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysantha—(Golden Spurred Columbine). A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of 4 feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysantha Grandiflora-Alba. This large flowering white sort is perfectly hardy and is a beautiful plant for pots, and, if planted in groups, presents a perfect sea of white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

This belongs to the nasturtium family and is a rapid growing delicate vine, with clean, handsome foliage, and an abundance of bright canary yellow blossoms. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. It is also a good rambler and fine for stumps, rookeries, etc. It makes an excellent window vine for winter and when confined to pots does not get beyond control. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot)

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much used in semi-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered location, they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWERING BEANS

BUTTERFLY BEAN

Papillo. A new and very pretty variety of the popular scarlet runner climbing bean. Bears large pink and white blossoms in sprays well out from the foliage, which gives appearance of butterflies, hence its name. Pods are edible, and it serves the double purpose of being useful as well as ornamental. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Scarlet Runner. This variety grows 15 feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is gen-

Imperialis. This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and, when cut, will stand for several days in good condition. Pkt., 5c.

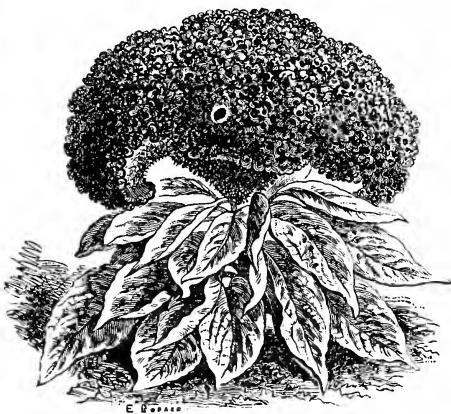
Moschatus—Sweet Sultan. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Margueritae. The prettiest and sweetest of the Sweet Sultans, very beautiful, large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Candidissima—“Dusty Miller.” Pkt., 5c.

Suavolens. A very pretty yellow-flowered variety, very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)



Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations, bearing in the greatest profusion, spikes of beautiful feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known Cockscomb.

Feathered. Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall, Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus)



Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis. A new and distinct class, the plants of which attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The varieties in our mixture include light and dark green leaves, some of copper bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. Pkt., 5c.

Tall. Splendid ornamental plant, 8 feet high, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn flowering plants, producing thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink, and crimson shades. Should be sown in the spring, in the open ground, when all danger of frost is passed, or the seed may be started under cover, and afterwards transplanted. Plant about 18 inches apart in the rows, or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth.

Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.

White. Pkt., 10c.

Red. Deep and dark. Pkt., 10c.

Pink. Bright and clear shades. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Early Large Flowering. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Coreopsis. Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. Pkt., 5c.

C. Lanceolata. One of the best hardy flowers; large yellow flowers from June until frost. Pkt., 5c.

C. Tinctoria (Bicolor). Golden yellow with garnet eye; very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

C. Picta (Golden Wave). Large, rich yellow flowers, with chestnut brown center. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DAISY

A charming little plant for pots, edgings and borders. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and if well watered will bloom all summer. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Give them a cool, partially shaded place.

White, Pink or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the late summer, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sown early in the house and transplanted in June will bloom the first year. Half hardy perennial.

Finest Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA DAISIES

These are perennials, very hardy, bearing magnificent, large flowers profusely all the season.

Marguerite or Paris Daisy. This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. Pretty star-shaped white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisy—Alaska. Immense pure white flowers on long stems. Per pkt., 20c.

Shasta Daisy—California. Largest flowering creamy yellow; very charming bloomer. Pkt., 20c.



New Shasta Daisies

Shasta Daisy—Weshalia. Semi-dwarf, with huge white flowers. Per pkt., 20c.

Shasta Daisy—Mascina Monstrosom. Bears profusely immense flowers of pure white. Per pkt., 20c.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Golden Orange Daisy. A rare and showy plant from South Africa, closely allied to the daisy family. An annual of bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are of a rich orange gold, with dark disc and halo. We gave it a trial with two of our leading florists and after being beaten down by two hailstorms they were full of bloom in July and August. Try a package. Price, per pkt., 25c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

This larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid. Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium Formosum. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Very showy, free flowering plants, of low growth, with fine divided foliage of a silver-gold hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. When well started, the young plants may be thinned out to stand 8 to 10 inches apart each way, flowering profusely throughout the season. Pkt., 5c.

Burbank's Crimson-Flowering. This strain has all been produced by most rigid selection from season to season, until now the flowers are of a very clear rosy crimson, very constant, freely produced, being a wholly new production greatly admired by all who have seen it. The plants grow about 1 foot high. Per pkt., 15c.

Crocea. A new double flowering variety, flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Californica. Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Pretty little clusters of fine, delicate flowers. They succeed best in a shady situation, but will thrive well in any garden soil, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when well started, transplanted to stand 6 inches apart. Along the garden walks they make a beautiful border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

The plants are large and require 4 feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, 2 feet high.

Marvel of Peru. Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials. Very fine mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA

Showy plants, flowering the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden.

Pieta Lorenziana. For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, this is invaluable. Flowers from July until freezing weather; it can be treated as a perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

"Grandiflora." Perennial. Very fine strain. Suitable for permanent border. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

Geranium. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; single mixed, pkt., 5c.

GODETIA

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny, cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 1 foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. Valuable for rock work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (Cucurbita)

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do

not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; 10 to 20 feet high.

Nest-Egg. White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club. A curious sort. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—MIXED

Small ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Pkt., 10c.

Large ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILLA

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Gypsophilla Elegans. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophilla Paniculata (Baby's Breath). White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos)

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; 10 feet. Tender annuals.

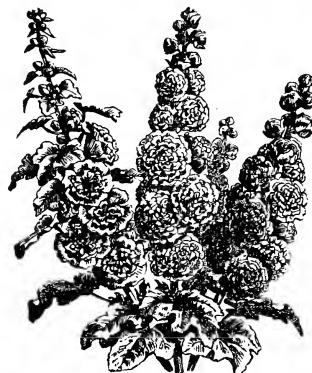
Dolichos Lablab. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennials.

Heliotropium Grandiflora. Finest mixed; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK



The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Hardy perennial; 5 feet high.

Hollyhock, Double. Extra choice; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors. Double; white, pink, yellow, maroon. Each., pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A splendid annual climber; has handsome foliage, which resembles that of the common hop vine. Especially desirable, as the plant never suffers from summer heat or an attack of insects. Of easiest culture. Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annual.

Ice Plant. Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma)

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves. Plant in open ground, in hills 3 feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual, 3 feet high.

Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma). Pkt., 5c.

KENILWORTH IVY

A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt., 10c.

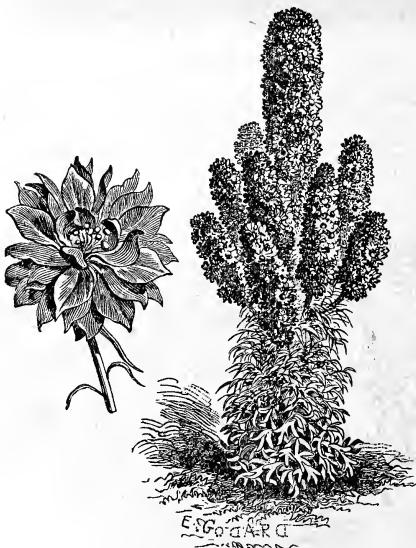
KOCHIA SCOPARIA (Mexican Burning Bush)

An ornamental, quick growing annual, forming a symmetrical bush covered with countless minute red flowers. The plant dies soon after blooming. Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk)

A twining vine of remarkably rapid growth, attaining a length of 40 to 50 feet in one season from established roots, which are hardy, though the vine dies down every winter in the North. Foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters, borne late in the season. A fine vine for arbors, verandas, etc. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA



The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana. Finest French hybrid, mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR

Well known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors, especially in blue shade. Easily propagated by seed; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Dwarf German Rocket. Double, extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Branching. Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall German Rocket. Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LATHYRUS

"Everlasting Sweet Pea." A hardy perennial climber, profuse bloomer. Sow the seed in the open. The plants die down in the fall, but come up again in the spring.

Latifolius. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM OR SCARLET FLAX

A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of sy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in summer gardens as scarlet geraniums to beds, of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Blue; the best bedding variety; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER

"Lavendula Vera." The well-known sweet-scented hardy perennial; every garden should have a few bushes of this plant in the mixed border. Pkt., 5c.

LEMON VERBENA

The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD

These are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of flowers. Are very effective for masses and groups.

French, Double Dwarf. Pkt., 5c.

African, Double Tall. Pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER (Evening Glory)

A splendid climbing plant; will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season. The seeds being very hard, should be pared thin at one end with a knife, care being taken not to cut the kernel, then sown in moist earth in a box and put in a warm place; they will be up in two or three weeks, then plant where wanted to grow. Per pkt., 10c.

"Sky Blue." Grows 12 to 15 feet high, with large, heart-shaped leaves, which form a handsome background for the immense sky-blue flowers, which measure 4 inches across. Per pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Tall Morning Glory)
This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory)

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July till after severe frosts. Height, 10 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE

A well known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes 3 to 6 inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Dwarf, Machet, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Reseda Odorata. Sweet, large flowering variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal (Reseda Ameliorata). Quite distinct from the old large-flowering variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MOURNING BRIDE

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Scabiosa. Dwarf double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MAURANDYA

This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to Smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seed, and roots readily from cuttings. Pkt., 10c.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus)

Strikingly handsome flower of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Moschatus (Musk Plant). Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM

Variegated-Leaved Nasturtium

After years of selecting, a finely variegated leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed;" the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging baskets, porch boxes, borders, etc.

Queen of Tom Thumb. Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Queen of Talls. Similar to the regular tall nasturtium, but with variegated leaves; flowers of various colors. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

TOM THUMB OR DWARF GROWING

This type of nasturtium is unrivaled for beauty and effect, forming compact plants of not over 1 foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost. Suc-

seeds under all weather conditions until frost, and is unsurpassed for all garden purposes. Plant freely anywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Golden King. Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Intense deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.

TALL OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Too well known to need a long description. No better plant can be used for covering unsightly fences or buildings. They can be trained to any picket fence, or screen, making a very attractive flower garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

NEMOPHILA

Nemophila or Love Grass. A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA

Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for the long duration and freedom of their bloom. Sow when the weather gets warm. Hardy annuals.

Affinis (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco). Very fragrant, pure white tubular flowers, continuous bloom, annuals. Pkt., 5c.

Affinis, Hybrida. New, splendid Hybrids, in blue, red and rose shades; large flowering and possessing the same delightful fragrance as the N. Affinis. Not so well known. Pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana Sanderae. Pkt., 15c.

NIGELLA

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

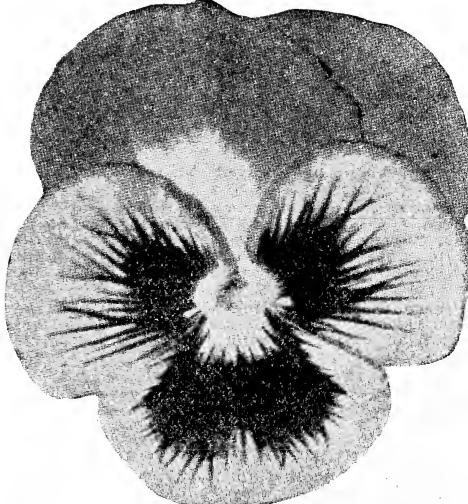
Nigella Hispanica (Love in a Mist). Pkt., 5c.

PANSY

This popular flower thrives best on a cool, moist but well drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method, though, is to sow in July or August, and protect the plants during the winter, when they will flower continuously that spring and summer.

We import our pansy seed direct from some of the best growers in Germany and France.

Silver State Mixture. There are no better pansies grown, either in this country or Europe, than these. Pkt., 25c.



Pansy—Western Beauty

TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

Germany or Masterpiece. Giant ruffled. Pkt., 25c.

Emperor William. Ultramarine with purple violet eye. Pkt., 15c.

Imp. Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, with white margin. Pkt., 15c.

Large Flowering Purple. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Black. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Golden. Yellow stained. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Pure Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Yellow. Black eye. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Mixture. Especially fine selection. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed. Splendid for bedding. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Western Beauty. Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

La Parisienne. Very large flowering, of the most exquisite shades of color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Pride of Denver. A beautiful strain of the choicest pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Trimardeau. Very large flowered, mixed. The flowers are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Lord Beaconsfield. Ground color in purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue. The flowers are of immense size. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Perfection. Large flowering. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Variegated Stripe. Fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

PETUNIA



Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continual bloom.

Canary Bird. The flowers are of medium size, with finely fringed and curled borders, of a distinct yellow color, which deepens in the throat. The plant attains a height of 14 inches, and is

We endeavor to carry in stock a complete line of

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

— for use in the garden, conservatory, etc. It will be a pleasure to send you information.

f a compact growth. Originators' packages, 25c each.

Superbissima Mixed. The flowers are of immense size, beautifully colored; the open throats are exquisitely veined. Compared with other strains sold as Giants of Colorado, etc., we have found none superior, and most of them inferior, to our strain of this magnificent variety. Pkt., 5c.

Rosy Morn "Edfordia." A most effective new variety; the plants grow thick and spreading like a bush, remain fairly bushy. The pretty flowers covering the full-grown plants are brilliant rose color with large white throat and white center. Pkt., 10c.

Striped. Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 75c.

Single Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Petunia Hybrid Double. Large flowering, striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL

The varieties of perennial phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hotbed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart each way. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Phlox Drummondii (Large Flowering). Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Star. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

Sow in shallow boxes, filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, 6 to 9 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Polyanthus. A very hardy variety of perennial Primrose; very effective in somewhat moist, shady borders, with rich soil; flowers very early in the spring. Colors, white, yellow, and all shades of red, crimson and rose. Per pkt., 15c.

Officinalis (English Yellow Primrose). Hybrid, open air, large flowering, very hardy, profuse flowering, delicate shades of color. Pkt., 10c.

PINK (Dianthus)

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. Dianthus Chinensis and varieties known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. Dianthus Hedgewigii and Dianthus demutus are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.

Dianthus Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Hedgewigii. Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye). A beautiful, single, hardy pink, with fringed-edge white flowers, with a dark center. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. Pkt., 10c.

PICOTEE

Very much like carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height, 18 inches. German, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY

Plants large and brilliant colored flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.



Double Varieties (Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

White Fringed or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Single Varieties (Annual)

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The brightest colors of all poppies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Shirley. These charming poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shade of rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

Oriental (Perennial). A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Iceland (Perennial). The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange-red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Single Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno. Fine double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE

Fire Ball. A new dwarf scarlet sage of dense, compact growth, useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens. Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Per pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM



Very useful and universally admired bedding plants deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the winter. Any good soil suits them.

Roseum. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Parthenium (Golden Feather). Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among the annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall.

Grandiflora. A very fine variety, all colors, mixed, bearing very choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Superbissima (Emperor). Mixed. The new variety forms only one leading stem and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold. Pkt., 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa)

An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather and during the night. Start in hotbed, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, 6 inches apart. Tender annual, 2 feet high.

Mimosa Pudica. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn.

Tall. Very choice, mixed; large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf. Very fine, large flowering; selected seed. Pkt., 5c.

White. Pkt., 5c.

Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Yellow. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

To have them bloom early, start in hotbed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Stocks. German. Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, FANCY (Helianthus)

California. Extra large and very double. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM



For display in the garden Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blossoming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seed should be sown every year. Hardy, perennial; 1½ feet high.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA (Alatum)—Climbing Black-Eyed Susan

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations. Height, 4 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

Flowers bloom well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom early, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of 4 feet. Tender perennial trailer; 1 foot high.

Hybrid. Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Auricula Flora. Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors. White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet. Each, pkt., 10c.

VALERIANA

"Garden Heliotrope." Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of fragrant red and white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Red. Pkt., 5c.

White. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET (Viola)



Violets do well in any good, well enriched soil. The best results, however, are obtained from soil

prepared from sod taken from a heavy sandy loam that is well drained.

Pure White. Pkt., 10c.

Blue. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Scented English. Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK (Hesperus)

Extremely beautiful, free flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Hesperus Matronalis. Dame's Violet, rocket. Pkt., 5c.

Hesperus Candidissima. Dame's Violet, white. Pkt., 5c.

WATER LILY (Nymphaea)



Hardy aquatic plants exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are much admired, and are becoming more popular every year.

Nymphaea Odorata. White, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

FANCY SWEET PEAS

The reason why our customers are so well pleased with our sweet peas is because we exercise the greatest care in having the seed grown specially for us by one of the most careful growers in California, thus insuring the very best that can be had. Sweet peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals.

Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, as this enables the vines to get a strong growth before hot weather. Work thoroughly into the ground a large quantity of well rotted manure.

We find a good method is to plant the seed in a row, dropping two or three seeds every 6 inches, then cover about 2 inches, and then to hoe out a small trench a few inches from the seed row parallel to it for irrigating. This trench should be filled with water very often during the dry weather and the water will percolate to the roots.

Keep the flowers picked off as soon as they come into bloom, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming. Always water early in the morning or late at night when the sun is off the ground.

LARGE FLOWERING ORCHID VARIETIES

King Edward VII Spencer. Bright scarlet. Very large flower of open form. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer. Beautiful shade of mauve, very large hooded. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Queen Alexandria Spencer. Bright scarlet of finest form and semi-hooded. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Ramona Spencer. Standard pure white with scarlet and bluish stripes. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

WALLFLOWER

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hoisted, and when the plants are small put them out in pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial, 18 inches high.

Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden, and on any untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis Lobata)

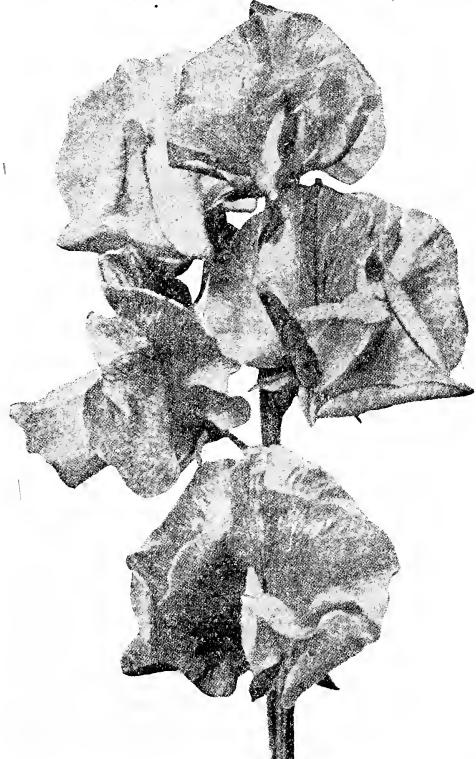
This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado. Is a well known climber, and is used as a vine for covering trellises and porches; remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy annual; 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age)

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlia. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, in pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Double, Mixed. Saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Striped. Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Countess Spencer. A magnificent flower. Bright clear pink of largest size, showing deeper shade at edges, open form, wavy petals. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Flora Norton Spencer. Very nicely waved. The color is bright blue, with tint of purple. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Senator Spencer. A very large and attractive Spencer variety. Chocolate and seal brown, striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white and one of the very largest in size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Helen Lewis Spencer. Standard crimson orange; wings orange rose, very large, open form, wavy edges. The blooms are of gigantic size, the ruffled standard measures 2 inches across. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

White Spencer. Has beautifully poised wings which are large and wavy; the standard is erect and wavy. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Stirling Stent. The richest and brightest colored sweet pea in cultivation. Of the most advanced Spencer type, both standard and wings being beautifully waved, robust, vigorous and free-flowering habit; this unique variety must find a place in every garden. The color is a rich deep salmon self-suffused with orange. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Black Knight Spencer. Dark maroon, rich large flower.

Brilliant Blue Spencer. Very large blue flower of finest form.

Blanche Ferry Spencer. Identical with the old favorite, but with immense wavy flowers.

Dainty Spencer. Very large flowers, waved, pure white with pink.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink edge. Charming flower.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Standard very bright rose wings; primrose with a flush of rose tint.

Princess Victoria Spencer. Standard scarlet with tint of crimson, medium size, open form.

Paradise Spencer. Delicate flesh pink; large frilled flowers.

Geo. Herbert Spencer. Bright, rosy carmine, very showy, large flower.

Henry Eckford Spencer. Almost a clear orange, large flower, very fine.

John Ingman Spencer. Rose carmine, very large flower, hooded form.

Queen Victoria Spencer. A superb black seeded primrose of immense size.

Mrs. Chas. Mander Spencer. Purplish magenta, large flower, wavy edges.

Phenomenal Spencer. White, shaded and edged with lilac, very large.

Primrose Spencer. This is the primrose colored selection out of Countess Spencer. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Margaret Madison. An exceedingly chaste variety of unsurpassed beauty. The flowers are a clear azure blue self—a color that always attracts and is so effective in bouquets or boutonnieres. The flowers are of good size, both standard and wings being delightfully waved and frilled. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Aurora Spencer. One of the most attractive of our last season's set. A ground of white, beautifully striped and flaked with salmon and orange pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Asta Ohn. Another Spencer of peculiar value on account of its dainty pinkish lavender tint. A beautiful shade. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Marie Corelli (Prince of Wales Spencer). Large-waved flowers of deep but brilliant carmine-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Blanche Ferry (Spencer). The well-known pink and white variety of Spencer type. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Purple Prince Spencer. The flowers, frequently fours, borne on very long stems and well placed, are of large size—elegantly crimped and waved on both standard and wings. In the young stage they are distinctly bi-color, the standard being deep burnished purple-maroon, and the wings rosy purple. As the flowers develop the maroon color in standard passes off, leaving the entire flower almost a rosy-purple self. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. A beautiful blending of soft straw color, tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at the edges, with quite a distinct rose margin. A decided beauty. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Othello Spencer. The celebrated dark variety we offered for the first time last season. Deep maroon self. Extremely large and beautiful. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

King Edward Spencer. A gorgeous and brilliant crimson scarlet. An immense flower with large, wavy standard and long, drooping wings. The best of the bright reds. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

Mixed "Spencer Hybrid" or "Giant Orchid-Flowered" Sweet Peas. This mixture is composed of Spencer types only. Large pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

UNWIN TYPES

Gladys Unwin. Clear, bright, light pink, almost self-colored, but a little deeper at the edges. Very large size, open form with wavy edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Helen Pierce. Pure white, veined blue, the blossoms are of good size of true hooded type, long stems, very unique. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

E. J. Castle Unwin Type. Bright, rosy crimson, large, open form. Wavy.

Frank Dolby, Unwin Type. Lavender and pink mauve, large and wavy.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins, Unwin Type. Large, open and wavy form. Color, peach blossom.

Nora Unwin, Unwin Type. Pure white, very large, open form, wavy.

Prices of above, unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

VARIETIES GRANDIFLORA

WHITE

Dorothy Eckford. "White Seeded." The best pure white in existence, is semi-hooded, of the best form, with very large white wings and large standard, which averages 2 inches across.

Blanche Burpee. "White Seeded." Pure white, somewhat over medium size, hooded form, but only slightly hooded; it is rather more graceful than the whites of open form.

Emily Henderson. Pure white (white seeded). Large size, open form.

PALE YELLOW OR PRIMROSE

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A grand primrose yellow.

Sybil Eckford. Medium-sized flower of unique coloring. The standard is light apricot, the wings cream and lemon.

Stella Morse. Deep cream, with blush pink edges.

LIGHT PINK

Prima Donna. Lovely shade of soft pink, of large size and fine form.

Lovely. Soft shell pink; extra fine.

Katherine Tracy. Standard soft pink, wings a trifle lighter tone—almost a self color.

ROSE SHADES AND PINK

Earliest of All. Rose and white.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose, self color, long stem and free flowering.

ORANGE, PINK AND SALMON

Miss Wilmot. Large orange pink.

Aurora. Orange rose, striped on white; large size.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE

Lady Grisel Hamilton. New, best of all lavenders.

Mrs. George Higginson, Jr. Light lavender, almost azure blue and nearly free from any tint of mauve. The clearest, delicate blue we have.

Admiration. A most delicate pinkish lavender throughout.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Flora Norton. Bright, clear blue, self colored with just a tint of purple.

Navy Blue. New, deep violet blue.

Captain of the Blues. Standard bluish-purple wings clear blue.

DEEP MAROON

Othello. Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black.

Shahzada. Dark maroon and violet.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Gray Friar. Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white on both standard and wings.

America. Crimson scarlet, striped on white.

SCARLET AND RED

King Edward VII. Bright red or crimson scarlet.

Salopian. Deep crimson; best of all dark reds.

Fire Fly. Brightest crimson scarlet.

Prices.—Except where marked, 5c per packet; 3 packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; 15c per oz.; 3 1-oz. packages for 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. package, 35c; lb. package, \$1.00.

Xmas White Forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

Xmas Pink Forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

MIXED SWEET PEAS**OUR SILVER STATE MIXTURE SWEET PEAS**

This is the finest mixture of sweet peas, of the choicest varieties. These peas are not grown in mixture, but are grown separately and carefully mixed by us from the straight named varieties, and should not be confounded with the ordinary

cheap mixtures. At flowering time you will find it has paid to buy only the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

FLOWERING BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Postage 10c per dozen extra

	Per	Per
	Bach.	Doz.
Cannas, named varieties.....	\$0.15	1.50
Tuberoses .....	.05	.40
Caladium Esculentum.....	.20	2.25
Lilium Auratum.....	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed.....	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double, mixed.....	.15	1.50

GLADIOLUS

Kunderdi "Glory." The color is a delicate cream pink, with a most attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. Each, 10c; 2 for 15c; doz., 75c.

Mrs. Francis King. The color, brilliant flamingo, pink blazed with vermillion red, is most effective. Each, 10c; 2 for 15c; doz., 75c.

Gladiolus America. Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white, spikes 2 and 3 feet long, very large spreading blooms and luxuriant dark green foliage. Each, 10c; 2 for 15c; doz., 75c.

Augusta. White, blue anthers. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

Gladiolii. Mixed colors. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the most handsome and the easiest grown of all flowers. They require a loose soil which should be deeply dug, and some good manure worked in the ground. They require plenty of sunshine and should not be set in shady places. Roots vary in size as do also the flowers. A small root may produce a large flower. Do not think if roots are small they are of poor vitality—the reverse may be the case.

We can supply any of Mr. Wilmore's productions at prices named in his retail catalog.

Price, 15c each, or \$1.50 a dozen, except where priced.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Countess of Lonsdale. The freest-flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. 20c each.

Charles Clayton. Stems long, holding the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a most intense red, so vivid as to dazzle the eye. Flowers are large in size and are produced freely. Price, 25c each.

Charm. Petals long and regular, delicate salmon rose, changing to pale pink; often pink edged with salmon rose. Very fine, both in color and form. 25c each.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden yellow, suffused with salmon rose, a bright and pleasant combination of color, difficult to describe. Flowers very large and perfect in form. Price, 20c each.

Dainty. Most fittingly described by its name. The dainty coloring baffles description, but may be partly described as a lemon rose, shading to an exquisite rosy pink at the tips. 20c each.

Kreimhilde. Shell pink, shading to white in the center. A very popular cutting variety. 20c each.

Mrs. Ferdinand Jeffries. Probably the largest Cactus Dahlia ever grown, often measuring over 8 inches in diameter. In formation the flower is irregular, its long petals are curved and twisted, giving the flower a shaggy appearance. Color, deep velvety red, combining beautifully with the rich green foliage. 25c each.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. A beautiful large Dahlia, with long, claw-like petals, curving forward. Color, bright, vivid red, tipped and edged with pure white. Sometimes solid red, at others blush white. One of the best to date. 20c each.

Master Carl. Saffron yellow flowers, very large. A fine variety. 25c each.

Prof. Zacharias. Clear lemon yellow petals, long and straight; flowers well above the foliage. 25c each.

Perle de Lyon. A large Cactus. Petals cleft at the tip. Pure white flower, full and borne on good stems. Strong tubers. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. Extra large, with long, pointed petals and perfect in form. Bright lemon color. Height, 3 feet.

Standard Bearer. Rich firey scarlet; one of the very best. Height, 3 feet.

Lenau. Amber pink; a fine, pleasing color. Flowers large and full; a first-class variety.

Spotless Queen. Purest white, an excellent variety for cutting purposes.

Amos Perry. Large flower, petals long and curved. Intense scarlet; good.

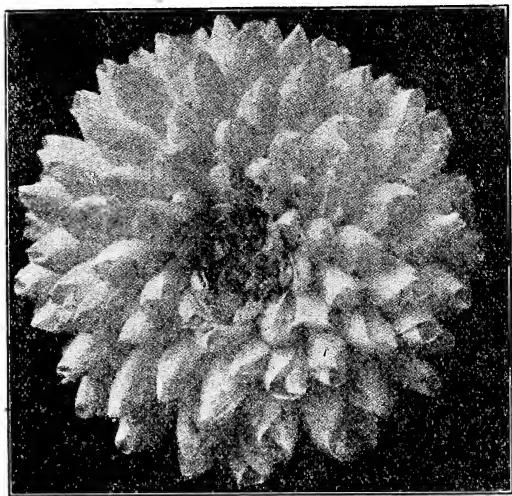
Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, almost approaching black. Fine shaped flower with good stem.

SHOW AND FANCY VARIETIES

Mad. Dael. (Mad. Van Den Dael.) An immense decorative dahlia that has proven a favorite with all and is justly entitled to first place among all the shell pinks. It is a very large and yet is chaste in form. Stems are exceptionally long and wiry, bringing the immense flowers above the foliage. Color, soft shell pink. A noble dahlia. Strong tubers. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Height, 4 feet.

Mrs. Winters. This superb white dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is not necessary. Next to Charles Clayton, I look upon this dahlia as my best introduction. Always reliable, always satisfactory. As a white it has neither superior nor equal. Strong tubers. 20c each; 2.00 per doz. Height, 3 feet.

W. W. Rawson. An exceptionally fine shaped massive, large double flower, which is produced



Dahlia

on long stems; color, pure white, delicately overlaid with lavender. 25c each.

D. M. Moore. (Show.) A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Its color is a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color. 25c each.

Delice. Beautiful, soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage. 25c each.

Gaiety. A superb new decorative, vivid scarlet, heavily marked with pure white. It is a variety far above the average of the fancy type. Stems are long and flowers are produced freely. 25c each.

Mrs. Linder. This new decorative dahlia I consider one of my best. Its color is a beautiful

creamy white, shading to blush pink. Of perfect outline. Height, 4 feet.

Lydia Dieter. A beautiful soft lavender shade. Height, 3 feet.

Annie Moore. A fine, variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white. Height, 3 feet.

Bon Ton. A fine, ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red, sometimes tipped and streaked with white. An extra fine dahlia. Height, 4 feet.

Frank Smith. Rich dark maroon; generally tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. One of the best. Height, 5 feet.

Floral Park Jewel. Rich purple red, tipped and striped with white. Sometimes solid color. Very early and free. Height, 3 feet.

Glori de Lyon. Pure white. The largest white dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball. Height, 3 feet.

A. D. Livoni. Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower. Height, 3 feet.

Snow. A beautiful, pure white, long stem, excellent for cutting. Height, 4 feet.

Purple Gem. Rich royal purple, clear and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower. Height, 4 feet.

The Baron. A strong, robust grower, producing bright yellow flowers, sometimes tipped with white. In form the flower is nearly round. Stems long. An excellent variety for cutting.

Mrs. T. F. De Witt. Clear amber yellow, fine form.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

All Are Fine for Cutting

Cleopatra. Oriental red, base of petals yellow, shading to bronze red; very showy. 25c.

Dr. H. H. Rusby. Very large, often 6 to 8 inches in diameter, an early and constant bloomer, producing its immense bright lemon flowers in profusion. 50c.

Ouray. Deep blood red. Flowers very large and rather loosely constructed. Stems very long. 25c.

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense fluffy flower of pure white, with yellow center. 25c.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants and Roots

For Permanent Planting in Garden, Borders, Etc.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra Spectabilis*). A hardy perennial plant, producing graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. Price, 25c each.

Columbine (*Aquilegia Caerulea*). The beautiful native species of the Rocky Mountains. Very broad flowers, three inches or more in diameter. The outer petals and long spurs are deep blue, center of flower creamy white. Grand for cutting or border work. Thrives best in the shade. Price, 20c each.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A beautiful perennial, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial, and attracting the eye of everyone. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it. Price, 20c each; three for 50c.

Golden Glow (Double Rudbeckia). This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and of the easiest culture possible. Six to eight feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general appearance resembling a cactus dahlia. Excellent for

cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Price, 10c each.

Hollyhocks (Double Strong Field Roots). As a background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants, there is nothing better. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as the camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors in red, white, yellow, pink and maroon. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Oriental Poppy. This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large, orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Phlox (Perennial). Too much could scarcely be said in praise of this, perhaps the most showy of all the hardy perennials. It is of the easiest culture, and a good selection of colors once planted will continue to produce a wealth of flowers for many years without further care. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Sweet William. Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors only; strong plants. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Clematis Jackmanii. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring. Price, 75c.

Clematis paniculata. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September, at a season when few other vines are in bloom. The extreme rapidity of growth, the showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers and hardihood serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions. Price, 50c each.

Honeysuckles (Helleiana). A vigorous grower; flowers yellowish white; exceedingly fragrant and freely produced. Price, 50c each.

CINNAMON VINE

This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and is appropriately called the cinnamon vine. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor early in the season. We furnish the large tubers, postpaid, for 10c; 3 for 25c; second size, 2 for 15c; dozen for 60c.

MADEIRA VINES

The Madeira vine is a popular and favorite climber of rapid growth, with a dense, beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but thrives the best in a warm, sunny location. It is a very pretty plant for twining around a window and is sure to give satisfaction, as it is a universal favorite with those who have once grown it. Price, 5c each; 3 for 10c; 35c per dozen.

Wisteria. A very rapid climber, producing long sprays of purple flowers. Chinese purple. Two-year-old roots, 50c each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under any circumstances. Perfectly hardy, blooming in clusters of medium-sized double and semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Price for two and three-year-old field grown plants: Two-year, 50c; three-year, 75c.

Dorothy Perkins. This grand climbing rose resembles very much the crimson rambler, but flowers are more double, of a beautiful shell-pink color and sweet-scented.

Prairie Queen. A favorite; a bright red, changing to deep pink.

Crimson Rambler. Bright red.

Lady Gay. A desirable new variety of vigorous growth. The flowers are of a delicate cerise pink, passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with its combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green foliage, is charming.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING

Mad. Caroline Testout. Flowering freely all summer. Beautiful satiny pink flowers. One of the best.

Franz Karl Druschki. A pure paper white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form and borne on a long stem.

American Beauty. The largest and sweetest of all hardy roses. Immense in size, rich in color and fragrance; rosy carmine.

Paul Neyron. Flowers deep pink. A very strong grower and a free bloomer.

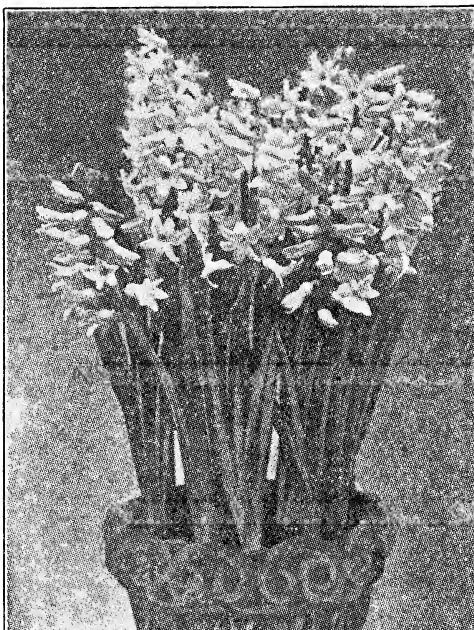
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson; too well known to need description; no garden complete without it.

White Killarney. A pure white sort of the favorite pink rose of Killarney. It is a pure white hybrid tea, very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of a very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. Strong plants, 75c each.

Rose of Killarney. This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Co. of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft, silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends, the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the rose of Killarney is unsurpassed. Strong plants, 75c each.

Price for all the two-year-old stock, 50c each; three-year-old, 75c; purchaser paying expressage.

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING



HYACINTHS

In September of each year we receive our importations of hyacinths, tulips and other bulbs, which require to be put into the ground in fall. Our Fall Bulb Catalog ready about September 1.

(Postage extra)	Each.	Per Doz.
Calla, white	\$0.15	\$1.25
Roman Hyacinth, white	.05	.50
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors	.10	.65
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors	.10	.65
Single Tulips, mixed colors	.05	.25
Double Tulips, mixed colors	.05	.25
Crocus, mixed colors	.02	.20
Lily of the Valley	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily	.10	1.00
Narcissus	.05	.40
Freesia	.05	.30
Oxalis	.03	.25
Snowdrops, single	.02	.20
Snowdrops, double	.03	.25

PAEONIES

Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, color and fragrance. They are at home in any climate or soil, but thrive best in a deep, rich, well-drained loam. They make a gorgeous display planted in beds, on the lawn,

or planted singly along a walk or herbaceous border. The Paeony is perfectly hardy and generally able to care for itself, but it does not follow that they enjoy neglect. Give them ample room in which to grow, keeping them free from weeds and grass, and they will amply repay all the care given.

Festiva Maxima. A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation. Each, 50c.

Golden Harvest. Soft pink, cream and gold, and often in the center a dainty festiva maxima, blood drops and all. One of the most prolific and sure bloomers in all the paeony family. Each, 50c.

Queen Victoria. A full, strong, white flower, with yellowish-tinted center. Each, 35c.

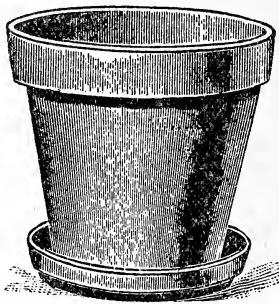
Lady Bramwell, Silvery Rose. A most charming flower, perfect in form, compact, symmetrical and exceedingly fragrant. It is one of our fine ones. Each, 50c.

L'Esperence. This is an excellent variety. It is a pink rose in form and fragrance, and is especially valuable in the northern states, as it is a strong, hardy and robust plant, and often in time for Decoration day. Each, 35c.

Crimson Queen. Both petals and petaloids are of the same deep color. It is finely fringed, but the whole flower is of that solid, intense coloring. Each, 60c.

Flower Pots and Saucers

Price List.			
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100
2 inch pots.....	\$.02	\$.15	\$.90
2½ inch pots.....	.02	.20	1.10
3 inch pots.....	.05	.30	1.50
4 inch pots.....	.05	.45	2.15
5 inch pots.....	.10	.60	3.60
6 inch pots.....	.10	.75	5.00
7 inch pots.....	.15	1.00	6.00
8 inch pots.....	.15	1.25	8.00
9 inch pots.....	.20	1.50	11.00
10 inch pots.....	.30	2.00	14.00
4 inch saucers.....	.05	.35	1.75
5 inch saucers.....	.05	.50	2.15
6 inch saucers.....	.10	.60	3.25
7 inch saucers.....	.10	.70	3.75
8 inch saucers.....	.10	.80	5.00
9 inch saucers.....	.10	1.00	6.00
10 inch saucers.....	.15	1.25	8.00



GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices given subject to market changes. Add postage at proper rate
Special prices in large quantities. Write for quotations

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum). The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. Lb., 35c.

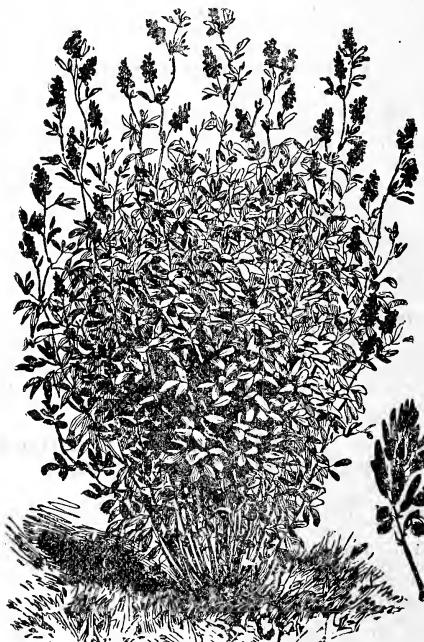
Medium Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses. Ten pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c.

White Clover (Trifolium Repens). Used largely on lawns and permanent pastures. It is perennial and thrives best on moist soil, but easily accommodates itself to a great variety of soils. Its stems are spreading, slender and creeping. The small, white flower-heads are borne from May to September. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 75c.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense). This grass is used extensively for hay, and does well on almost any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of 4 feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is also used for pasture. It is, however, better for hay, and is sown mostly with red clover. Price, 15c per lb.

Red Top. Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in moist, rich soil. Free from chaff. It is often sown with timothy and clover. Price, per lb., 25c.

Sweet Clover. Until the last few years this was looked upon as a pest, but now it is cultivated extensively as a pasture clover, and, when cut in the milk, is an excellent hay. On dry farms this will make growth where other clovers would fail. We heartily recommend it for unirrigated land. The blossoms are liked by the bees. Our seed is the white blossom, the kind recommended by the agricultural department at Washington. Ten pounds will sow an acre. It will self-sow when allowed to go to seed. Per lb., 30c.



Alfalfa or Lucerne. It is the most valuable forage plant for our western country, thriving best on a sandy loam, which can not be too rich. It yields largely, two or three cuttings to be

had annually. Even with this immense yield it does not impoverish the soil. With its leguminous stems and long tap-roots, it carries the oxygen from the air into the soil, and with decay of its long roots, it is really one of the best fertilizers known. Sow early in the spring, so as to secure the advantage of any spring rains, although it can be sown any time during the summer where moisture can be obtained up to September. Twenty pounds per acre is the usual amount sown. Per lb., 30c.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata). Because of its rapid growth, orchard grass is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is a very hardy perennial, a vigorous grower and, since it grows quite as well in shade as in sunshine, is a particularly useful crop for woodland pastures. It is about two weeks earlier than other grasses, and one of the last to succumb to frost in the fall.

Orchard grass will stand repeated pasturing and mowing, makes from two to six tons of very nutritious hay. It will succeed in any soil or climate where other grasses will grow.

Sow (if alone) 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 30c.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. Thirty lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis). In conjunction with white clover, it makes a handsome lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of blue grass to 6 pounds of white clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturing, about 28 pounds will be required per acre. Per lb., 25c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power until the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by livestock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. Twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

English or Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. Per lb., 15c.



Hungarian Brome Grass

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis). The sowing of this grass is no longer an experiment. It has

proven to be all that was said for it when introduced some years ago. It yields enormous crops of splendid hay, affords early and abundant pasture. The importance and value of this grass to Colorado is not to be estimated. It is a thorough success. It adapts itself to almost every soil and climate, equal in quality and yield to almost any other grass. Per lb., 20c.

Western Wheat Grass (Agropyrum Occidentalis). This plant is of erect, rigid growth, from 1 to 3 feet, having thick, upright leaves, and forming an open, loose sod. The plant is of a bluish color, which gives it the name of Blue Joint. Of the medium late maturing grasses, but makes excellent early and late pasture. It will grow in a great variety of soils. Withstands drought extremely well; needs little irrigation, in fact, flooding it will kill it out. Does well on open ground—on bottom land; will do well on brush land. Does fairly well on alkali soil. Good pasture, but better for hay. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, 25c per lb.

FORAGE PLANTS

SUDAN GRASS

The Best Forage and Hay Crop for Dry Regions

This grass was originally introduced into the United States about 1909, from The Sudan, Egypt. The results of early experiments warranted the handling of the seed in commercial quantities, especially in the southern states, where it has become popular. It is particularly suited for sections deficient in rainfall; has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass without the objectionable features, but, unlike Johnson Grass, it is an annual and must be planted each season, and does not spread and become a pest. The quality of Sudan Grass Hay is considered equal to Timothy. It yields from two to four tons without irrigation and with irrigation, of course, would run much higher. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground thoroughly warmed, as the young plant is more tender than Sorghum. The crop matures in seventy to eighty days from the time of planting. The earlier the planting the more opportunity of several cuttings during the season. It can be grown in rows 20 to 30 inches apart and cultivated like corn, or could be sown broadcast by hand. Seeded in rows 30 to 40 inches apart, two to three lbs. per acre of the seed is sufficient. Drilled or broadcasted, 18 to 20 lbs. per acre are required. The cutting of the grass for hay should be done as soon as the grass is fully headed; a new crop will then start again from the same plants. On account of the readiness with which Sudan Grass crosses with all varieties of Sorghums, it should never be planted near any of these crops, especially when grown for seed purposes. The crops which can be grown from this new grass are wonderful, and Sudan Grass is bound to be one of the widest planted crops in the state. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MILLETS

50 lbs. to the bushel

German or Golden Millet. It is usually given preference by those who use millets and will grow in any climate or soil. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay. For this purpose the seed must be sown thickly, not less than 50 lbs. to the acre, at any time between May 1st and August 1st, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Can be sown late after some early crop, and, if sown early, will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain, sow in drills at rate of 15 lbs. per acre, not later than June 20th. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Per lb., 10c.

Siberian. This millet is from two to four weeks earlier than German Millet; it can be cut for hay in sixty days from planting the seed. It does excellently in wet seasons and is a better drought resister than German Millet. The blades are wide and start near the ground, continuing nearly to the top. The straw is fine and soft and does not grow as tall, hence does not make as much hay as German Millet. It stools heavily. The heads are larger than common millet and taper at both ends. Sow 40 lbs. broadcast to the acre for hay, on rich land. Per lb., 10c.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet. (Sometimes called Manitoba Millet.) This is grown for the same purpose as other millets, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening hogs and other stock. Per lb., 10c.

Common Millet. It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Dwarf Essex Rape. The true Dwarf Essex Rape is invaluable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. Per lb., 15c.

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant, growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 pounds per acre. Sown in the fall, this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. Lb., 20c.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber. Its early maturity adapts it to nearly all sections. It has given entire satisfaction as a profitable crop for fodder, as well as for sugar making. It grows 11 to 12 feet high and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding 20 to 30 bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots, which yield a second seed head. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart. Per lb., 10c.

Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white, the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy,

and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Per lb., 10c.

Feterita. A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought-resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It is rather slender, stems varying in height from 4 to 7 feet with locality and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. Feterita resembles milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect; the seed is larger, softer and chalk white or slightly bluish in color. It differs from Jerusalem corn in having erect heads, black glumes and plumper seed. It is also a little earlier than dwarf milo and yields about the same. It has produced a good grain yield where milo and kaffir gave a low yield on account of extreme drought. It should be sowed in hills 40 to 44 inches apart, and not put in the ground before the ground is warm, about two weeks after Indian corn, as it is still more liable to rot in cold ground. Three to five lbs. will sow one acre. 15c lb.; 5 lbs. for 50c.

Jerusalem Corn. It is pronounced one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir corn, Dourha and Milo Maize. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Brown Dourha. Similar to the Jerusalem corn. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color instead of white. It withstands dry weather better than Kaffir corn and Milo Maize, and is a sure cropper every year. Raised more for the grain than for fodder. Yields immensely. Three to five lbs. will plant an acre. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c.

FIELD CORN



Hand-picked, perfect kernels, averaging 90 per cent test. Prices on application.

Pride of the North. This is a well known old variety; beautiful, deep dented, fine golden color, small ear, but a tremendous sheller. Will run about 40 to 75 bushels to the acre, ripens in 85 to 90 days, is hardy and vigorous, grows and matures anywhere, and is a most desirable variety when sure and early crops are wanted.

Improved Leamington. A rich golden colored dent corn, good-sized ears, rich in protein, wedge-shaped kernels, medium size cob, a strong, vigorous grower, quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days. Will always ripen when conditions are at all

favorable, a large crop of fine golden corn. Two ears usually grow in each stalk. We have known this corn to yield as much as 90 bushels per acre.

King of the Earliest. This is a very early maturing variety of yellow dent corn. The stalks are slender, growing about 6 feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark red cob, well filled with slender but deep grains, shelling well. With us this variety produces fully ripened ears in 90 days. It is excellent for cool, short seasons of the extreme north.

Swadley Field Corn. Nearly as hardy as the white Australian and fully as early, and yields more matured corn. This is the true Swadley Field Corn which was originally brought to Jefferson County, Colo., from the mountain farms of

Virginia 30 years ago by Geo. C. Swadley. The ears will average 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. One-third of the crop will yield two ears on a stalk, maturing in 90 to 100 days.

Australian White Flint. The earliest and surest variety we have for the arid lands of the West. It will actually endure more drought and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet, ears varying from 8 to 12 inches long, usually 8 to 10 rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.

Minnesota King. A very early variety, in great favor with our customers. It is considered the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow, half dent variety, with broad, rich, golden yellow kernels.

Colorado Yellow Dent. An early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint varieties, and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large, with broad leaves; ears 8 to 10 inches, 16 rowed; grain yellow, making a good quality of meal.

ENSILAGE CORN

Iowa Silver Mine. Stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, every stalk has an ear, often 2 or 3 ears, set about 4 feet from the ground. Ears long, heavy, generally with 18 rows of broad, semi-transparent white kernels on a white cob. It is the earliest white corn and very productive. Very hardy and little affected by drought. This makes one of the best varieties for ensilage purposes.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

Yellow Milo Maize. The growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like the white milo maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. This grain should be planted in 4 or 5-foot rows, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, or two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb., 10c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Selected seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c.

FIELD PEAS

San Luis Valley Peas. This is without a doubt the best stock pea to grow in Colorado. It produces a large quantity of vines, which makes a fine hay, and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed as grain, about 40 lbs. per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 70 lbs. per acre is usually sown. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; ask for price on quantity.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known in the north, also, as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature. If desired, the pods may be harvested for the grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Canada Field Peas. Lb., 10c. Ask for price on quantity.

FIELD BEANS

White Navy. The standard white bean of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 to 30 lbs. enough for an acre. Lb., 10c. See market price for quantity.

Mexican Beans. This is the popular bean with the Mexicans, and now is grown extensively throughout Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The yield is tremendous. We advise a liberal planting. Lb., 10c. See market price for quantity.

Early Soja Beans (Coffee Berry, also called Soy Beans). During recent years this variety has been largely sold under the name of German coffee berry at extremely high prices, but we prefer to offer it under its correct name. The berries ripen in about three to four months from the time of planting and produce a crop of 30 to 40 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. Lb., 15c.

BUCKWHEAT

Add postage.

Silver Hulled Buckwheat. An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety, which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less

prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty lbs. to the acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Japanese Buckwheat. A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color, and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Flax Seed. Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax can be raised where wheat is raised, and where tried has brought better returns for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered, there will be greater demand. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice northern-grown seed. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Ask for market price when quantity is wanted.

BARLEY

Add postage.

Scotch. A standard bearded barley. It is an early six-rowed variety with very strong straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It will yield from 40 to 70 bushels per acre, usually double that of ordinary sorts. The grain is of choice grade and much sought after by malsters.

Naked, Beardless or White Hullless. This is definitely distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat. In fact, some people have mistook the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. As there is a species of naked barley which has a beard, be sure to get the light colored barley if you want the beardless. On account of its rank growth it requires less to sow an acre.

RYE

Sow 60 to 80 lbs. to the acre

Spring Rye. Is a quick-growing crop which will give a good early pasture and later on a good cutting of hay or a grand crop of grain. Please note that in ordering spring rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

Fall or Winter. It is a good crop for early fall or spring pasture, as it keeps green a long time in the fall and starts growing again as soon as the weather gets a little warm. Does well in any kind of soil. There is always a good market for good fall rye for seeding purposes.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

40 lbs. to the bushel

(Drills, 80 lbs., or if broadcast, 120 lbs. per acre)

This grain resembles barley, except that it has two berries in each hull.

Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere wheat will grow.

It should be sown very early (February or March) as it is not injured by frost or snow. It can then be cut at the same time as winter wheat, thus escaping hailstorms. Cut when middling green, as it threshes easier and the straw makes better hay. Per lb., 10c.

Buffum's Winter Emmer. A black hull grain, producing as high as 90 bushels per acre in Colorado. A sure crop, even on very dry land. Per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Larger quantity on application.

WHEAT—SPRING

Blue Stem. Blue Stem Wheat is one of the best varieties of spring bearded wheat for our western country. It is quite hardy, stools freely, with large, well-filled heads. The stems have a beautiful hue till time of ripening, when stems and straw assume a golden yellow color, free from

rust. The kernel is hard and plump and is considered one of the very best milling wheats grown. It produces a heavy yield on irrigated land, and does very well on dry land.

Sonora. Light colored, small kernel, medium hard.

Regenerated Defiance. It is a great improvement over the popular Defiance in yield of marketable grain. It is medium hard, reddish grain with beardless heads. Our seed was raised near Denver from registered pedigreed stock.

Blount's No. 16. A medium soft, rather light color, no beard, does not shell out easily when gathering. In many localities is used as a fall wheat—a combination that no other variety has.

Macaroni or Durum. It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but it must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. This wheat gives the best results on new land. Sow at the rate of 70 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 10c.

WHEAT—WINTER

Turkey Red. A medium hard, red variety, bearded, producing long heads. It is less likely to shell out in handling than other varieties. A heavy yielder.

Silver King. A beardless variety, highly recommended by millers. Supply is limited.

OATS

Sow 50 to 65 lbs. per acre

New Kherson Oats. Kherson Oats, when ripe, are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine, large, sprangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds.

White Russian. Straight head. This is the staple variety. Yields well and fills out plump.

Red Rust Proof. Being a red variety, it is not so popular as some of the other varieties. It is a sure cropper, and regarded highly in certain localities. Lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c.

Swedish Select. This variety is noted for its long roots, hardiness and drought resisting qualities. Recommended for the north, and dry land belt. Lb., 5c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Add postage.

SEED POTATOES

Early Ohio. This old favorite is still the leading early potato. We have used great care in selecting our stock, to have it pure and genuine. Per lb., 5c.

Early Six Weeks. Supposed to be an improvement on the Early Ohio; it is larger and more oblong, cooks mealy, and one of the best table varieties known. Per lb., 5c.

Rose Seedlings. The famous red potato grown in the Greeley section; for keeping qualities it is unsurpassed. Per lb., 5c.

Greeley Whites. A large late variety; yields abundantly. Per lb., 5c.

Write us for market prices on quantities.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

A Beautiful Lawn, with its velvety surface, is a most essential feature in the adornment of all homes; without it the finest flowering plants, no matter how artistically arranged in beds, seem insignificant, while with it handsome grounds are assured, even with no other adornment.

The things most essential to obtain this result are first to secure some of our fancy Kentucky blue grass seed, which we know to be pure and carefully cleaned to the extent of its being an impossibility to find contained in it any foul seed; careful preparation of ground, careful watering, liberal use of fertilizers, etc.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Kentucky grown. The very finest. Lb., 25c.

White Clover. Fancy, per lb., 75c.

Fertilizers for Lawns. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., 22.5c.

Bone Meal for Roses and Pot Plants. One lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS

AMOUNTS USED PER ACRE

Wheat	.....	250 to 350 lbs.
Corn	.....	300 to 400 lbs.
Onions	.....	400 to 600 lbs.
Tomatoes	.....	300 to 400 lbs.
Sugar Beets	.....	300 to 500 lbs.
Cucumbers	.....	200 to 250 lbs.
Strawberries	.....	400 to 600 lbs.
Celery	.....	300 to 400 lbs.
Cauliflower	.....	400 to 500 lbs.
Cabbage	.....	300 to 400 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	300 to 400 lbs.
Carrots	.....	250 to 300 lbs.

For hotbeds or sashes, use 9 lbs. or gallon measure full to 5 sashes; mix well with soil; will prolong the energy. House plants, one teaspoonful to 6-inch pots. 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

THE GEM BRAND

6% to 7% Phosphoric Acid	.....	General Vegetables
6% Ammonia	.....	table Grower.

THE CRYSTAL BRAND

3% to 4% Ammonia	.....	Grains, vines, trees, shrubbery, asparagus and melons.
10% to 11% Phosphoric Acid	.....
3% Potash	.....

THE AGATE BRAND

5% to 6% Ammonia	.....	Sugar beets, strawberries, potatoes, onions.
7% to 8% Phosphoric Acid	.....
2% Potash	.....

NITRATE OF SODA

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground; usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Very good for sweet peas, etc. Price, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

FARMOGERM

High-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria. Makes poor soil good soil.

It is now generally understood that the quickest, most economical and most permanent method of adding nitrogen to soil is to plant a leguminous crop of some kind after inoculating the seed with nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

Farmogerm is offered for this purpose. It is a pure culture of a High Bred Nitrogen-gathering Bacteria. It comes in sealed bottles, and unlike any other preparation of this kind ever offered before, it is all ready for use. Just dilute with water according to directions. The carefully selected, active bacteria in Farmogerm insure quicker and larger growth of the crop inoculated, and permanently enrich the soil for future crops. The theory of inoculation is recognized by authorities as the right solution of the nitrogen fertilizing problem. The problem has been to get the right culture. Farmogerm is the right culture. One acre, \$2.00; 5 acres, \$6.00; 50 acres, \$55.00.

We have a pamphlet which deals with the subject intelligently and at some length. Let us mail you a copy free.

Farmogerm is prepared for the following legumes:

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Garden Beans, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

When ordering be sure and state for what crop Farmogerm is wanted.

We can supply in garden size a mixed culture for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, also White Clover for lawn, at 50c a bottle.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "In new regions, where Alfalfa, Clover and other leguminous plants have not been cultivated, very few soils have enough of these bacteria in them to be of any practical value, and inoculation is essential."

Evergreen Trees

By Mail

Postpaid—12 Packages as Below

Fine for Hedges, Wind-breaks and Ornamental Lawn planting. These packages can not be broken. By mail postpaid to destination. Safe arrival guaranteed to any point in United States. Price, \$1.00 per package; any 6 packages for \$5.00.



There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying your grounds than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens. Evergreens are a permanent asset. They are everlasting and add to the beauty of the home winter and summer. Plant some Evergreens around your garden and just see how much difference there is in the temperature and moisture, you will find that you can grow flowers, fruits and vegetables that you never could before. Groups of Spruces, Pines, Firs and

individual trees here and there about the yard, and along the driveways, changes a dreary house into a comfortable home. Remarkable effects are produced by Evergreens, with color and foliage blending harmoniously—full of mystery at dawn or dusk. In summer they are cooling and refreshing. In winter they add color, warmth and cheerfulness.

These varieties have been thoroughly tested and proven absolutely hardy and reliable and will grow successfully in all parts of the country. Complete planting instructions and cultural directions will be furnished with each order sent. Send in your orders as early as possible to avoid disappointment, as stock is limited. Shipment will be made in March, April or May. You can not afford to overlook these wonderful collections.

1.—100 Norway Spruce	3 yr. Seedlings
2.—100 Scotch Pine	2 yr. Seedlings
3.—100 Douglas Fir	3 yr. Seedlings
4.—50 Colo. Blue Spruce	3 yr. Seedlings
5.—100 White Pine	2 yr. Seedlings
6.—50 Black Hill Spruce	4 yr. Seedlings
7.—100 Amer. Arbor Vitae	3 yr. Seedlings
8.—100 Dwarf Mount. Pine	3 yr. Seedlings
9.—100 Jack Pine	2 yr. Seedlings
10.—50 Red Cedar	3 yr. Seedlings
11.—100 Ponderosa Pine	2 yr. Seedlings
12.—100 White Spruce	3 yr. Seedlings

Price postpaid, \$1.00 per package, any 6 for \$5.

GARDEN TOOLS



Steel Trowel. Is of one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sort.

No. 3090. 6-inch! 30c. each.

Common Riveted Trowel. 6-inch, 10c; 7-inch, 15c; 8-inch, 20c.

Hazelton Weeder. One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very general use over the country. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c; 4 for 90c, not postpaid.



Plant Dibber. Price, 30c; by mail, 40c.



Asparagus Knife. Made of best steel. Used also to cut dandelions from lawns. Price, 40c; by mail, 50c.

English Dandelion Puller. The greatest tool out for this particular work. Every lawn keeper should have one. Price, 50c each.

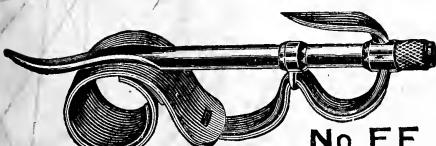
Sheep Shears. For trimming around flower beds, etc. Price, 50c each; by mail, 60c.



LANG'S WEEDEER

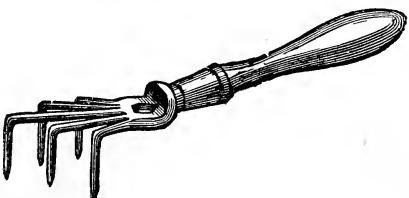
Lang's Weeder. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

HUSKING PINS



No. EE

No. EE. Round, nickel-plated steel, leather forefinger, guard and strap; cheap and serviceable. Price, each 25c, postpaid.

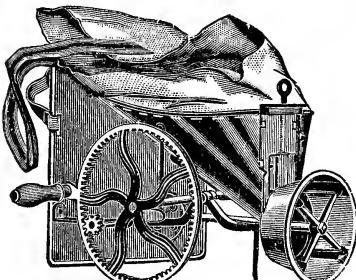


Active Weeder. A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each, 15c postpaid, 20c.

LAWN RAKES

Lawn rakes, is reversible, can be used for grass or leaves, each, 50c.

Steel Rakes	60c
Malleable Rakes	40c
Steel Weeding Hoes	30c
No. 3 Hoes, 6½-inch blade	50c
No. 3 Hoes, 7½-inch blade	60c



THE CAHOON HAND BROADCAST SEEDER

For sowing any grain or grass seed. Is the guaranteed standard seed sower. Price, \$3.50. Weight, 8 lbs.

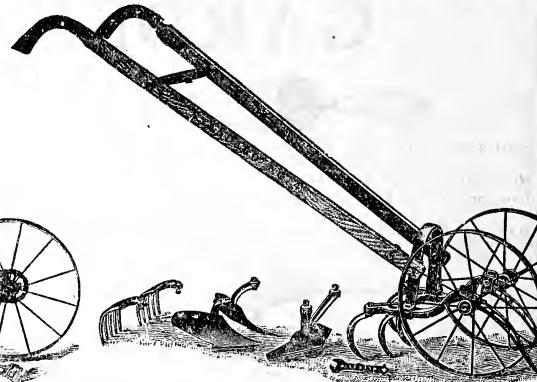
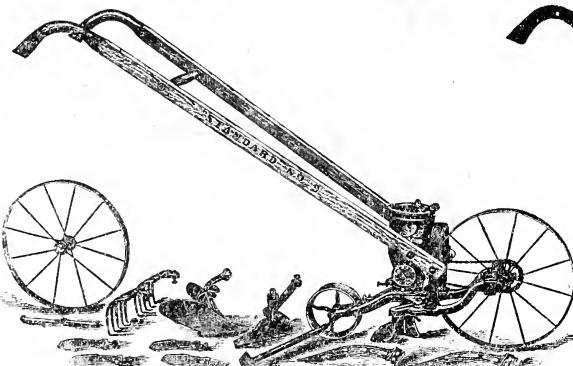
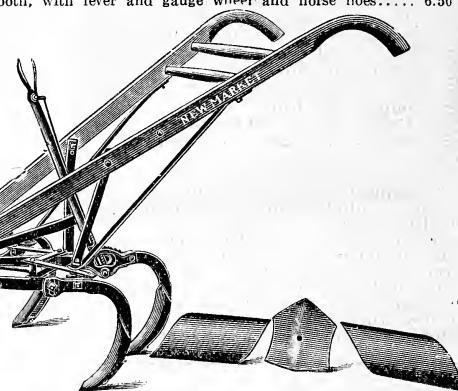
We also have the National, a good cheap hand broadcaster for \$2.00 each. Weight, 5 lbs.

MONOGRAM GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Five tools in three; strong, very durable; light, easily handled, cheap; very practical, simple, quickly adjusted. Weight, 11 lbs. Price, \$2.00.

ONE-HORSE CULTIVATORS

5-tooth, with lever and gauge wheel.....	\$5.50
5-tooth, with lever and gauge wheel and horse hoes.....	6.50

**NO. 9—STANDARD COMBINED SEEDER**

From seed drills these tools can be converted into wheel hoes, either single or double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to double wheel hoes, by an inexperienced operator. We show in cut the combined double wheel hoe and seed driller. Price, complete, \$12.00.

**STANDARD NO. 4 COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE**

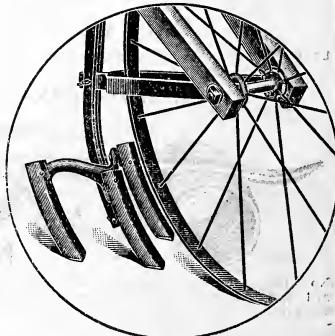
Can be made into single wheel hoe in one minute. Cultivates astride the row close up to each side without injury to the plant or between any width rows with hoes reversed. The steel wheel is 16 inches high, runs easier and doesn't drop into the low places as a low-wheel would do. The frame is made of hollow steel tubing securely attached to malleable castings—light and very strong. Price, complete \$7.00.

NO. 20—SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR

No. 20A—With 3-shovel attachment in place of mouldboard; price.....	\$3.25
No. 20B—With 3-shovel attachment in place of rake and sweep; price.....	3.25

Weight, packed,
19 lbs.

Has a strong yet light tangent spoke wheel 24 inches in diameter, making the tool run easy and carrying it in perfect balance. Attachments are furnished as shown in above cut: Double end shovel, mouldboard with 'onside, combined rake and sweep—practically five tools. These are made from steel as hard as the average saw blade, are drawn out sharp, and polished bright and smooth.



SPRAY PUMPS

LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

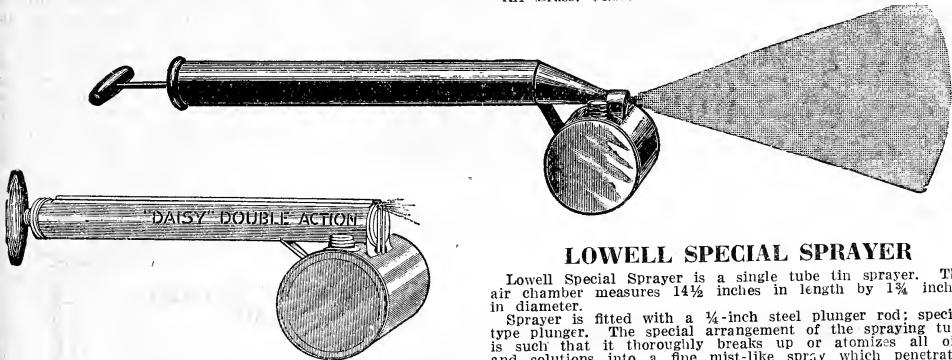


The Lowell Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of plunger, but also when it is drawn back, thus causing a continuous mist-like spray.

Galvanized Tube and Tank, 75c.

Galvanized Tube, Brass Tank, \$1.00.

All Brass, \$1.25.



LOWELL SPECIAL SPRAYER

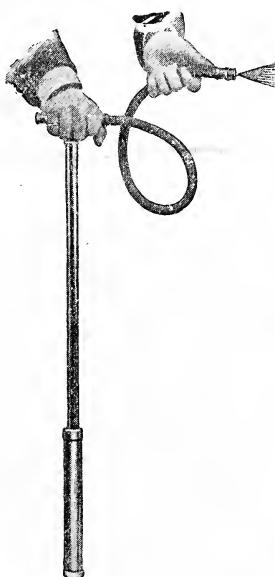
Lowell Special Sprayer is a single tube tin sprayer. The air chamber measures 14½ inches in length by 1½ inches in diameter.

Sprayer is fitted with a ¼-inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. The special arrangement of the spraying tube is such that it thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a fine mist-like spray which penetrates all cracks and crevices. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of general spraying and is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc.

No. 112. Tin tube and tank, 50c.

No. 113. Galvanized tube and tank, 75c.

JUNIOR SPRING PUMP



No. 324, Fig. 632, Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Ver morel fine, coarse spray, and solid stream nozzle. Price, \$5.00. Weight, 8 lbs.

No. 325, Fig. 640, Myers' Imperial Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Ver morel fine, coarse spray, and solid stream nozzle, malleable foot rest. Price, \$4.00. Weight, 7 lbs.

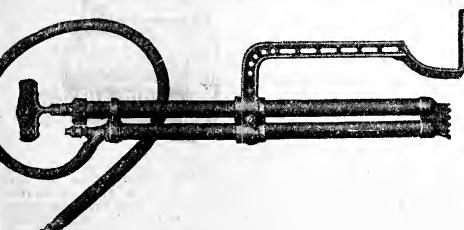
Myers' Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, complete with hose and Bordeaux nozzle; malleable foot rest. Price, \$3.50. Weight, 6 lbs.

No. 324
Fig. 632

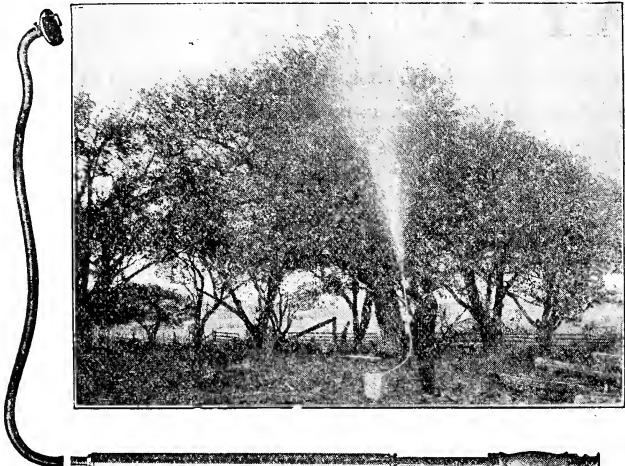
No. 325
Fig. 640

Ask for special pamphlet and prices on Barrel and Tank spray Pumps. We have several styles that are not shown in this catalog.

LITTLE GIANT SPRAYER



There is absolutely no leather, rubber or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as pump rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream in two sizes. Weight, 3 lbs. Each, \$3.50.

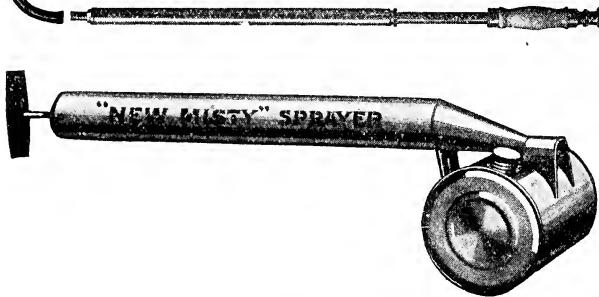


SPRAYING WITH STANDARD SPRAYER

Showing the Standard Pump furnished with $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet of hose and strainer when used with bucket. A few trees can be sprayed in this manner quickly and efficiently. No need to poise on a ladder and make an all-day job of it when the work can be done quickly, easily and thoroughly standing on the ground.

The best and most powerful piece of low-priced spraying apparatus on the market today.

With two solid brass ball valves; no leather suckers or washers; no castings to rust; no leaking joints; no lost motion; nothing to get out of order. Waranted to purchaser for five years. Price, each, \$6.00. Weight, 4 lbs. Potato Spray Attachment, \$1.00 each, extra.



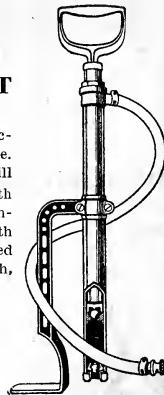
THE "NEW MISTY"

A general purpose Sprayer. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants.

Made of heavy tin. Holds one quart. Price, 50c.

"MODOC" BUCKET PUMPS

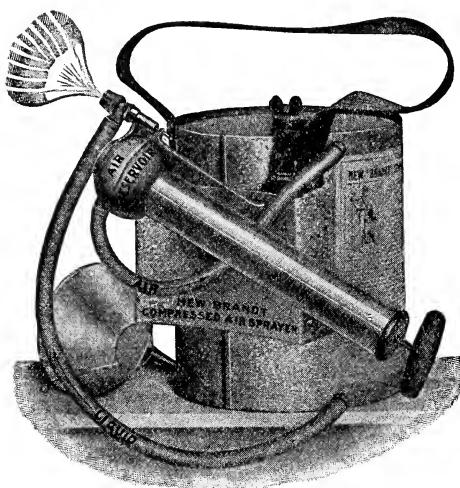
All solid brass. Double action. D-shaped handle. Bronze ball valves. Will whitewash and spray with same nozzle by simply turning the disc. Equipped with 5-ply pressure hose, fastened with clamps. Price, each, \$3.50.



BRANDT SPRAYERS

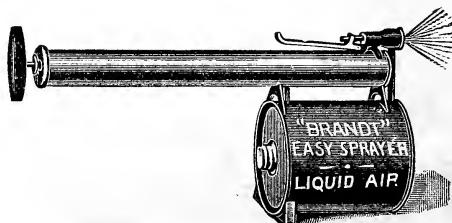
by giving an occasional stroke of the pump. A uniform pressure gives better results and is much more economical in the distribution of liquids.

This sprayer has an agitator which keeps the liquid mixed and on this account it is much better for spraying paris green, whitewash and other mixtures that settle quickly. The tank is carried in a convenient position on the hip. The pump is held in the operator's hands and with it he directs the spray onto the plants. Height, 11; diameter, 9; weight, 6 lbs.; holds 3 gallons. All sprayers tested to 20 pounds' pressure before leaving factory. Price, No. 2, galvanized steel, \$6.50; No. 3, brass, \$8.00.

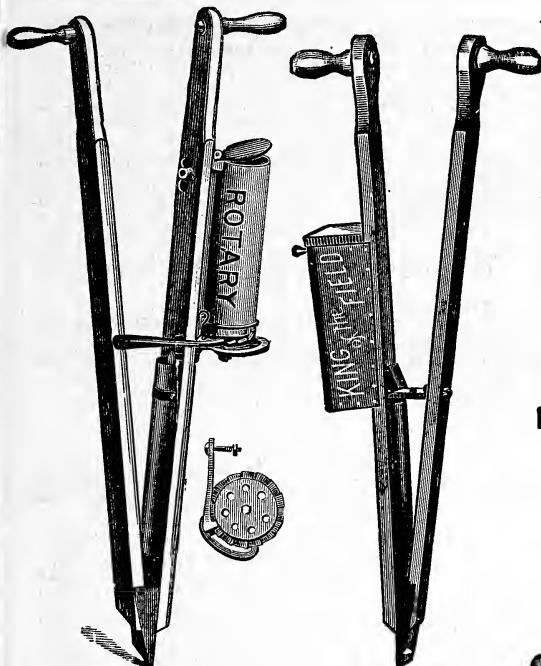


This cut shows the No. 2 and No. 3 "Brandt" Sprayers, which are alike except that the No. 2 is made of galvanized steel, the No. 3 entirely of brass. This sprayer is known as a low pressure sprayer and is built on an entirely different plan from any other. It will produce a finely beaded mist at a pressure of 10 pounds. This pressure can be maintained

OUR "EASY" SPRAYER

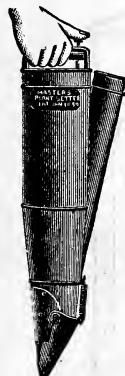


The "Easy" Sprayer is made with either brass or galvanized tank, and is designed for those who want a smaller sprayer. It works on the same principle as our large sprayers. Is equipped with automatic shut-off nozzle. Capacity, 1 gallon; weight, 3 lbs. An ideal size for small gardens, greenhouses, etc. Price, galvanized, \$3.00; brass, \$4.50.



KING OF THE FIELD SLIDE HAND CORN PLANTER

It is well made, strong, durable, reliable, and gives universal satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 each.



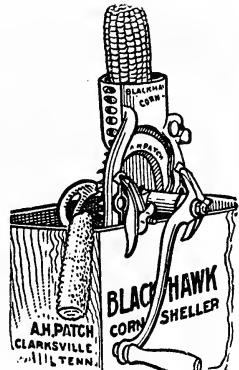
MASTER PLANT SETTER

A man with one of these plant setters can plant more than three men can set by hand. Don't wait for showers, but keep the planter going every day, regardless of the weather, and by using liquid fertilizer instead of pure water you will produce the best stand of plants ever seen. No stooping, no more backache. Two barrels of water and a setter will insure a perfect stand of plants, rain or no rain.

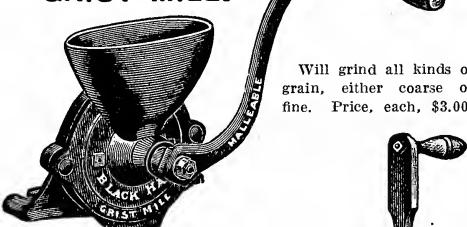
Price, \$4.00.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

Made of best malleable casting. Shells any size thoroughly. Can't be beat for the price. \$2.50 each. Weight, 14 lbs.



BLACK HAWK GRIST MILL.



Will grind all kinds of grain, either coarse or fine. Price, each, \$3.00.

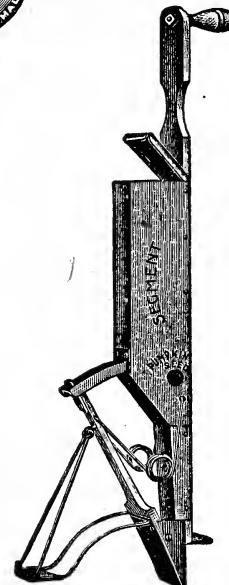
SEGMENT "ONE-HAND" CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill.

The seed pocket can be sufficiently enlarged to perfectly adapt it for planting the largest field beans as well as corn.

The seed box and hopper are of galvanized iron. All of the working parts are stamped out of sheet steel and are light, strong and accurate.

Price, \$1.50.



EMPIRE ROTARY HAND PLANTER

With tight seed box for broom and kaffir corn. Three seed plates with seven chambers each. Price, \$1.50 each.

INSECT DESTROYERS

When Powder Insecticides are wanted by mail, postage must be added.



"Sterlingworth" Plant Food Tablets. A new scientific odorless fertilizer for house plants and vegetables. Contains nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash (nitrogen, 6 per cent; ammonia, 7.3 per cent); phosphoric acid, 12 per

cent; potash or oxide, 6 per cent). Put up in two sized packages, suitable for mailing. The large size contains tablets (sufficient for 35 plants three months). Price 25c, postpaid. Small or trial size contains 30 tablets (sufficient for 10 plants three months). Price, 10c, postpaid.

When and How to Spray

Apple—Bud Moth and Case Bearers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again after blossoms fall.

Apple—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

Apple—Codding Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

Apple—Scab. Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lime Sulphur, 1-40, or with Bordeaux, 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 to 14 days later.

Asparagus—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50, with sticker of resinol soda soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 or 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

Cabbage—Worm. If cabbage not heading, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using whale oil soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use kerosene emulsion or Hellebore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear; repeat every four or five days until they disappear.

Cabbage—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap or tobacco extract diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphis appears and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

Cucumber—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Cover vines well and keep them covered until they disappear.

Celer—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in the seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field, watch them closely, and, upon the first appearance of blight, spray and repeat every 3 to 5 days as long as is necessary.

Onion—Thrip. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap or tobacco extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as is necessary.

Onion—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitriol about same strength as you do wheat seed. We have learned from experience that the egg that produces this maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

Onion—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every 10 days until harvested, until the disease disappears entirely.

Potato—Colorado Potato Beetle. Use Paris Green, two pounds to 100 gallons of water, or Arsenate of Lead, four pounds to 100 gallons of water. This can be combined with Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, which is a very effective remedy. Begin with the first appearance of the beetle and spray regularly every five or six days as long as is necessary.

Potato—Flea Beetle, Blight and Rot. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Begin when plants are 6 to 8 inches high and continue every 10 to 12 days during the season.

Muskemelon—Wilt Caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as necessary.

Melon—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion or tobacco extract diluted with water. Thoroughly cover under-side of leaves and repeat as often as is necessary.

Tomato—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every ten days. Spray under-side of leaves as well as top.

Paris Green Solution. For small fruits, also for cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, etc., dissolve 4 ozs. paris green to 60 gallons of water, add to this 10 lbs. of fresh slackened lime. For apples, pear and all shade trees, 8 ozs. of paris green to 60 gallons water, to 15 lbs. of lime. The lime is very necessary to prevent burning of the leaves; it also being to make paris green more soluble.

Pure Paris Green. Sealed packages, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. Large quantity at market price.

Kerosene Emulsion. For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scales, insects on trees, etc. Recommended especially for maple tree scale. Ready for use by adding 25 to 50 parts water to 1 pint of emulsion. Qt., 50c; gallon, \$1.25; 5-gal. can, \$5.00.

Sup-ho-Tobacco Soap. This popular insecticide gives excellent satisfaction and never fails to quickly exterminate all insect life on plants, shrubs, etc. It is cheap, effective, clean and harmless; 3 oz. cake makes $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of prepared solution, 10c; by mail, 13c; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons, 20c; by mail, 28c.

Lime and Sulphur Solution for San Jose scale. This is one of the best San Jose scale destroyers and the easiest to use. It is a clear, deep chestnut-colored liquid, free from sediment. It is ready for use just as you get it, without boiling, and only needs 1 gallon of solution to be mixed with 12 gallons of clear water. Price: 1 qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 45c; 1 gal., 65c. Ask for price on larger quantity.

Chloroform. Non-poisonous, yet very effective of ridding lawns of ants. Drives roaches away. Makes a very satisfactory disinfectant and antiseptic. Pint cans, 40c; qt. cans, 60c; 2-qt. cans, 90c; gallon, \$1.50; 5-gallon can, \$6.00.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 5-lb. pkgs., 40c; 10-lb. pkgs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.65.

Fish Oil Soap with Tobacco. Used in the greenhouse, nursery, and anywhere that insect life exists. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap Solution. Dissolve 2 ounces of soap in 1 gallon of water for all small fruits. For large fruit trees, shade trees, etc., 16 ounces of soap per gallon.

Sterling-wort Weed Killer-Powder. is a powerful and effective compound. One application will destroy in 12 to 72 hours weeds, grass (including milk weed and witch grass), briars, dandelions, daisies and all vegetation with which it

comes in contact. One pound will make 15 gallons of solution. Price, 1-lb. pkg., 50c.

Powdered Sulphur. Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Persian Insect Powder. Pure "Diamond C", grade—none better. Don't be deceived by any low-priced article. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture. Concentrated liquid. Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Quart can size, 50c; gal. can, \$1.25; 5-gal. can, \$5.00.

Arsenate of Lead. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and particularly suitable for very tender foliage, being perfectly safe to apply in any strength without danger of scorching. Will not wash off by ordinary rains. It is now the most popular and successful insecticide used in the popular fruit districts of Colorado. Use 6 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. Any of our spray pumps with fine nozzles will apply it. 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5-lb. cans, \$1.00; 10-lb. cans, \$2.00; 25-lb. cans, \$4.00; 100-lb. kegs, \$14.00.

Blue Vitriol (Sulphate Copper). In crystals ready to dissolve. 1 lb., 15c; 7 lbs., \$1.00. When wanting large quantity ask for pricess.

Tobakine Products. Tobacco, when correctly applied, is a very effective insecticide. It is concentrated and properly prepared in "To-bakine."

To-bakine Liquid. A concentrated solution of nicotine, containing definite amount adjusted by chemical assay. Contains no ammonia. May be used as a spray or vaporized. $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can, \$1.65; 1-pt. can, \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

Tobacco Dust. To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

White Hellebore. For currant worms, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5-lb. keg, \$1.20.

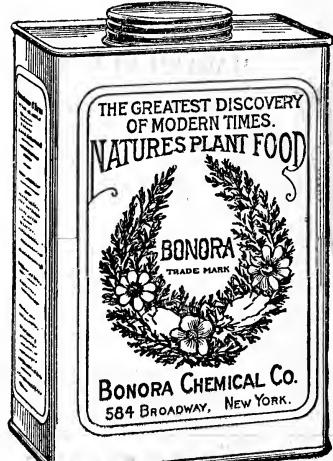
Formulas to Kill Grasshoppers. 100 lbs. of bran, 8 lbs. sugar, 1 lb. salpeter and 4 lbs. paris green. Dissolve the sugar and salpeter, then add the paris green and enough water to moisten the bran well, but not enough to destroy its light adhesiveness; then scatter it all over the field.

Averanius Carbolineum. The famous wood preserver. Paint the trunks of trees with this and you will not be troubled with borers. Paint inside of chicken house and it will effectually destroy all vermin. Fine for applying to fence posts before setting them; will destroy ants, roaches, fleas, flies, bedbugs, moths, weevils and moles. Price, per quart, 50c; per gallon, \$1.50.

Nikootene. An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating green 'oses. Use a scant tablespoonful to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water for each pan, which is sufficient when vaporized by placing the hot iron in it for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50; 2-oz. bottle, 4c.

"Potassia Sulphated Merck." The only absolute remedy for gooseberry mildew. Is perfectly harmless, non-poisonous, and is easily applied. Price, per lb., 50c.

BONORA



"Bonora, Nature's Own Plant Food." Contains more nitrogen than any plant food in existence. Use it on your house plants, vegetables, lawns, fruit and shade trees, geraniums, strawberries and rose bushes. "Bonora" is so powerful that a very small quantity will give your plants a vigorous, healthy and lasting growth. One teaspoonful dissolved in 7 pints of water, 1 ounce dissolved in 14 pints of water, 1 lb. dissolved in 28 gallons of water.

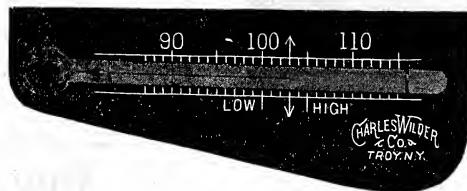
"Bonora" contains 15 to 17 per cent of nitrogen; other plant foods, from 2 to 5 per cent.

It is put up as follows: 25c package, making 56 pints, by mail, 35c; 30c package, making 28 gallons, by mail, 70c; \$2.50 package, making 140 gallons.

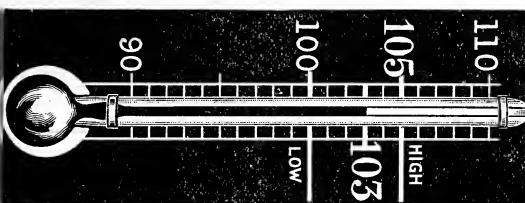
FORMALDEHYDE (Liquid)

For the prevention of smut on grains; it is easy to apply. One bottle, diluted with 40 to 50 gallons of water, is sufficient to treat thoroughly 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut; 40 bushels of oats for smut; or 60 bushels of flax for wilt; 16 oz. bottle, 50c. Cannot be mailed.

High Grade Tested Thermometers



Incubator Thermometer—Angle Pattern



Incubator Thermometer

Prices are Postpaid

Straight Pattern with brass adjustable legs. Each, 85c.

Angle Pattern. Flange on upper edge turned over so as to hook on wire or metal strip. Each, 80c.

Certified. With engraved stem every fifth line, and figures stamped on scale, with certificate. Each, \$1.25.

Brooder Thermometers. Each, 45c; postpaid, 55c.

Thermometers for Hot Beds, Etc.

Household. 8-inch, japanned tin case. Each, 25c.

Household. 9-inch, japanned tin case. Each, 60c.

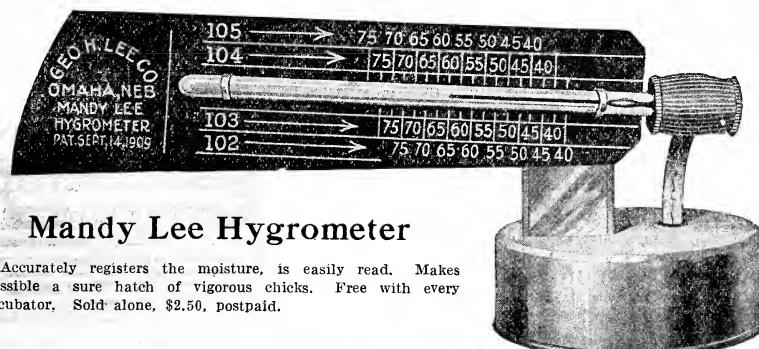
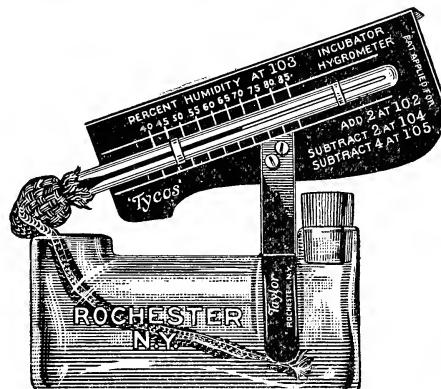


Hotbed Thermometer with brass tip to protect bulb. Price, \$1.50. Better grade for \$2.50.

Not Postpaid

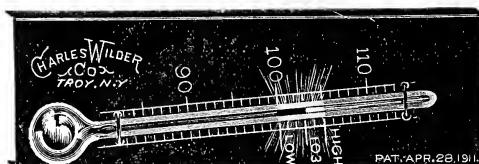
“Tycos” Incubator Hygrometer

Instructions for Reading. If the temperature of the incubator as shown by the incubator thermometer be 103 degrees then the humidity as shown on the hygrometer scale is correct, but if the incubator be above or below 103 degrees, the correct humidity is determined as follows: At 102 degrees add 2; at 104 degrees subtract 2; at 105 degrees subtract 4. For example: Incubator temperature 102 degrees, indicated humidity, 60; correct humidity, 62. Incubator temperature, 104 degrees; indicated humidity, 60; correct humidity, 58. Incubator temperature, 105 degrees; indicated humidity, 60; correct humidity, 56. Price, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.65. Extra wicks for same, each, 16c; per dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.



Mandy Lee Hygrometer

Accurately registers the moisture, is easily read. Makes possible a sure hatch of vigorous chicks. Free with every incubator. Sold alone, \$2.50, postpaid.

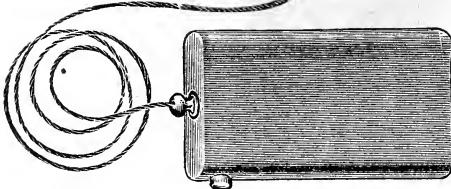


"WILDER" ELECTRIC-LIGHTED INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

By simply pressing a button the glass tube is illuminated from behind and the mercury column shows distinctly at its exact position on the scale.

COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR USE WITH ONE INCUBATOR

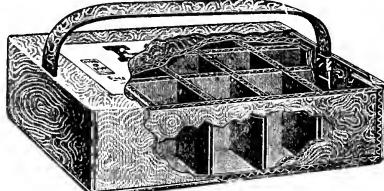
One "Wilder" guaranteed Thermometer, with 2½-volt Mazda lamp mounted on back; lamp connected with cord to a two-cell battery, which is enclosed in a nickel-plated case, with push button. Each, \$2.50, postpaid.



27 tablets, 25c; 81 tablets, 50c; postpaid.

Egg Shipping Boxes and Coops

THE EYRIE EGG BOX



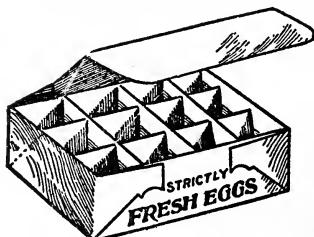
The Eyrie Egg Box is lined on all sides, top and bottom with corrugated paper, and each egg is separated and protected on all sides by double-faced corrugated paper partitions. The cushion effect of the corrugated paper will resist all hard knocks, preventing the eggs from being broken while in transit. The wood handle is inserted after the eggs are packed, locking the box and avoiding any chance of having goods piled on top while in transit—it is a reminder. Your customer will appreciate having the eggs arrive unbroken, by duplicate orders. 15c egg, 20c each, \$1.65 doz.; 30-egg, 25c each, \$2.40 doz.

THE ANDERSON EGG BOX

The Anderson Egg Box is made of corrugated paper with double-faced corrugated paper partitions, protecting each individual egg. Folded flat for shipment. No. 3 holds 15 eggs, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; No. 4 holds 30 eggs, 20c each, \$2.25 doz.

EGG CARRIERS

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carriers, Slatted Crates. This carrier can be folded flat when not in use. 12-dozen size, 50c each.



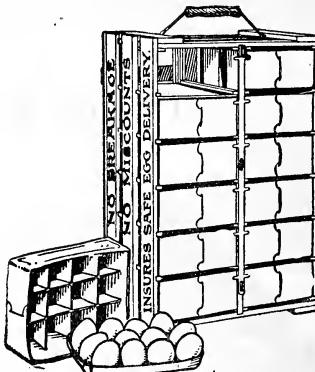
PAPER EGG BOXES

Just the thing to use to deliver eggs to customers. Makes a neat appearance and helps to sell the eggs at top prices. Prices: doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00. Weight, 10 lbs. per 100.

PARCEL POST BOXES

Made of Heavy Corrugated Paper for Market Eggs, Butter and Dressed Poultry

Egg Boxes, 1 doz. size, 50c per doz.; 2 doz. size, 75c per doz.; 4 doz. size, \$1.25 per doz.; 5 doz. size, \$1.50 per doz.



FARMER'S MODERN EGG CRATES

Safety of your egg deliveries insured. Our inexpensive tray delivery will please your customers. No breakage; no miscounts.

The illustration clearly shows the simplicity of construction and compactness of design. The crate is light in weight, well balanced and strong enough to withstand any use.

The handle balances the crate perfectly, and can be closed down when not in use, thus allowing stacking.

The special slide locking device is a most important and necessary adjunct to the crate. It holds the individual carrier securely in place and allows the use of padlock.

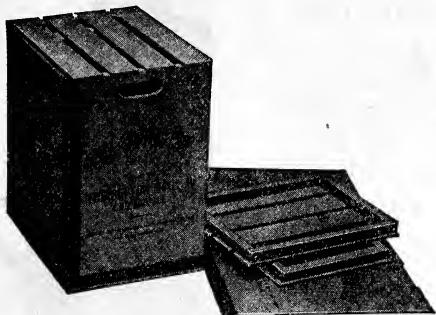
	Price	Weight
No. 4, holding 4 doz., each.....	\$1.00	3 lbs.
No. 8, holding 8 doz., each.....	1.25	6 lbs.
No. 12, holding 12 doz., each.....	1.50	8 lbs.

PHILADELPHIA CAPONIZING SET



Complete, with instructions, \$2.50. We send easy-to-use directions with every set.

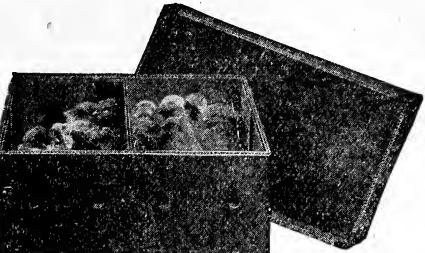
THE "EYRIE" SHIPPING COOP



The Eyrie Shipping Coop is delivered to you in three parts, folded flat for shipment, greatly reducing freight and express charges. Folded as they are, it enables the dealer to carry a quantity on hand because a very small amount of storage space is required. The top and bottom are strongly constructed of wood. The body is made from extra heavy corrugated fiber board, protecting the fowls from draughts, heat and cold.

Prices: A—12x16x18, 40c each; B—18x18x32, 50c each; D—20x22x22, 65c each.

THE SEFTON LIVE CHICK BOX



The Sefton Live Chick Box is shipped to you folded flat and is very easily set up. Made from corrugated paper throughout. It is lighter and much more convenient than wooden boxes, and in some instances the amount saved in express charges alone will pay for the box.

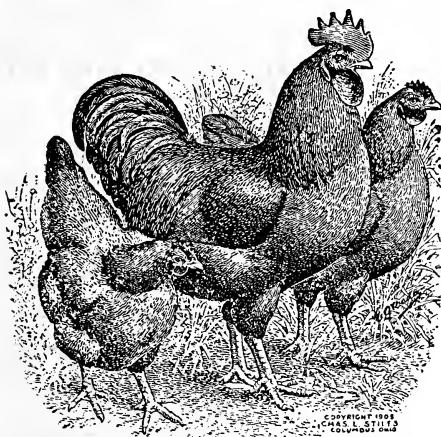
Prices: 25 chicks, size 12x6x5, 20c each; 50 chicks, size 12x12x5, 30c each; 100 chicks, size 24x12x5, 50c each.

PIONEER-HAINES SEED CO.'S EXHIBITION COOPS

This coop is something new we are offering and is made with Empire patent front; back and ends of heavy white drill. It is very neat in appearance and shows off the birds to good advantage. Delivered knocked down.

One compartment, 22x24x30 inches high.....\$2.75
Two compartment, 48x24x30 inches high.....\$4.75
Three compartment, 66x24x30 inches high.....\$5.50

POULTRY SUPPLIES



Rhode Island Reds.

We carry a full line of Grain for Poultry and Pigeons. Corn, Kafir Corn, Wheat, Barley, Speltz, Millet, Sunflower.

For young chickens we have cracked Kafir corn, cracked wheat, steel-cut oats, oat groats, and our famous "Hoyt's Mixture," which was made originally by the Haines Seed Company; while it has been imitated many times, it has never been equalled. It contains a large per cent of steel-cut oats, which is one of the best foods for growing chicks. It cannot be sold as cheap as those chick feeds made entirely of the cheaper grains.

When wanting anything in the grain line, ask for latest prices.

THE ORIGINAL HOYT'S MIXTURE

The Best Balanced Dry Food for Chicks

This is our own formula; beware of imitations. In Hoyt's Mixture we know we have a food far superior to any other chick feed on the market. It is made from the best of seed grain; in fact, every grain that is put in this food would grow if planted. Hoyt's Mixture is a perfect chick food. It contains all the necessary ingredients that a chick needs until it is two months old. Hoyt's Mixture will prevent bowel trouble and all other chick complaints. It is used by almost every poultry raiser in Colorado. We have never had a single complaint against it; everyone pronounces it a wonderful food. Price: 6 lb. pkg., 25c; 14-lb. sack, 50c; 30-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.60; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

DEVELOPING FOOD

Has no equal for growing chicks. A mixture of small grains, beef scraps, charcoal and other ingredients for the quick

growth of poultry. Should be fed as soon as chicks get too large to eat our Hoyt's Mixture. Price: 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

MIXED HEN FEED

This is a balanced food of mixed grains for laying hens. It contains bone, sunflower and mixed grains of different kinds in suitable proportions to promote egg yield. The variety of grains, bone, etc., being of different size, induces fowls to scratch more, and as exercise is necessary to promote digestion they will be kept strong and vigorous. Price fluctuates—present price: 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

EGG MASH

A Carefully Balanced Mash Food for Eggs and Feather Making

Having had many years' experience in Colorado, we feel that we are familiar with the needs and requirements of our Western poultry breeders, and in offering this mash we know we are offering a high-grade article that gives favorable results. A trial will convince the most skeptical that this food is an egg-producer. Price fluctuates—present price: 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

"MORE EGG"

Is a condition powder for promoting the general health and acting as a gentle stimulant to the egg-producing organs of fowls. It is the best condition powder on the market. Price: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

MEAT MEAL

Meat Meal is a concentrated food, containing 60 to 65 per cent protein. In the Meat Meal we sell there is absolutely no adulteration and the analysis will be found uniform throughout. A great flesh-producer. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

MEAT AND BONE MEAL

Is a well-balanced mixture of fine ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening fowls. Prices: 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

DRIED MEAT, BONE AND BLOOD

Similar to above, with addition of blood. Prices: 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS

Beef dried and ground coarse can be fed the same as grain or in a box. Is less liable to cause looseness of the bowels if the stock gets too much than the blood meal; can be fed as high as 12 per cent of the daily food. Price: 4 lbs., 25c; 25-lbs., \$1.10; 50-lbs., \$2.10; 100-lbs., \$4.00.

TOBACCO DUST

Ground very fine. Drives away lice and vermin. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

GREEN CUT MEAT AND BONE (Dried)

This is a Western product and a most excellent food, having all the elements necessary to make healthful growth. The meat is sufficiently evaporated to prevent becoming rancid. Keeps well. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price: 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.40.

BLOOD MEAL

Manufactured by our own Denver packing company; practically the same as Armour's, but not fully deodorized. Price: 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

GREEN CUT BONE (Granulated)

Made from soluble bones, not cooked, retaining all the marrow and oil in the bones. Price: 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 70c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.40.

CHARCOAL

Pure charcoal is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and is both simple and harmless. A corrective of bowel troubles where the hens have not had a variety.

Granulated. Suitable size for grown fowls, can be kept in open dish ready to be eaten as wanted. 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Powdered. Suitable for chicks' feed in soft food. Price, same as above.

FLAX SEED MEAL

STRICTLY PURE

A little fed occasionally to poultry is very beneficial. One tablespoonful in a mash to each dozen fowls, daily, is a great help during the moulting season. Price: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

GROUND OIL CAKE

To poultrymen it is of value in keeping fowls in good health. Price fluctuates. Present price: 7 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 70c.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL

This is alfalfa hay reduced to a meal containing the entire product—stalk, leaves and blossoms. It is a grand green food for winter. It furnishes protein, lime and other mineral salts. Fowls relish it immensely. Feeding clover insures an increase of fertile eggs. It likewise adds luster to the plumage. In original sacks of 100 lbs. at \$1.40 per 100 lbs. Less than sack lots at 2c per lb.

RED PEPPER FOR POULTRY

This can be mixed with soft feed and fed to advantage. Price, per lb., 25c.

OYSTER SHELL

Phosphate and carbonate of lime, both essential for egg shells and feather formation; without them the egg yield will drop off one-half. Price: 12 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

GRAY GRANITE GRIT

Crushed and sized granite, the teeth of all fowl, is very essential to supply silica for the feathers. Will stay sharp to the finest particle; contains 3 per cent sulphur. Mention, in ordering, whether chick or hen size. Price: 13 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

It is a simple matter to preserve eggs with Water Glass Egg Preserver. The pure heavy Water Glass is simply diluted one part to ten of boiled water, the eggs placed in an earthen jar or barrel and covered with the solution. If you are preserving your eggs as fast as they are laid, make a solution first and put the eggs in it as they are gathered.

When strictly fresh eggs have been put into Water Glass Egg Preserver they have invariably, at the end of six months, come out in better shape than the average market eggs supposed to be fresh.

One gallon of Water Glass Egg Preserver will preserve nearly 100 dozen eggs. Price: gallon, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 75c; quart, 40c; pint, 25c. Cannot be mailed.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

This calf meal is a perfect substitute for milk as it contains all the elements necessary for bodily growth in the correct proportions. It pushes pigs, colts, lambs, calves, etc., forward better and quicker than any other food; also prevents scouring. One pound of calf meal mixed with one gallon of skim milk will make a gallon of perfect food, equal in feeding value to one gallon of whole milk, at one-half the cost. After the calf is 3 or 4 weeks old water can be used instead of skim milk with equal good results. The gruel should be fed at a temperature of 90 to 100 degrees. When the gruel is made of whole milk the proportions s'ould be: 1 pint calf meal, 2 quarts whole milk and 2 quarts water. It is also a good plan to have a little calf meal dry in a box stall where the calves can get it. Fed dry in this way it has been found a cure for the most obstinate cases of "scouring." Price, 25c, bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

ZERO SAFETY LAMP

The Zero Safety Lamp carries off the heat as fast as it forms.

The oil tank is surrounded on all sides and top by an air space which forms the outside wall of the lamp. This wall is so attached to the lamp collar that the heat coming down the burner runs out on it and does not reach the oil tank.

The Zero Lamp and chimney are made of the very best quality of galvanized iron, and the lamp is fitted with a heavy brass burner. Diameter, 7 inches; height, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; wick, 1 inch.

Price, \$1.50 each. Weight, 2 lbs.

OAKES' HYDRO-SAFETY LAMP

This lamp has been on the market for several years; is well advertised; is well liked and in common use. The Oakes' Hydro Safety Lamp is made for incubator and brooder exclusively, and its construction in every part is such as to combine absolute safety with economy of oil, a constant even heat and a great convenience in use.



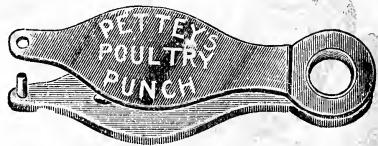
No. 1B—Tin oil fount, galvanized iron chimney	.....	\$1.00
No. 2B—Tin oil fount, galvanized iron chimney	.....	1.25
No. 1A—Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	.....	1.25
No. 2A—Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	.....	1.75
No. 3A—Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	.....	2.25
Weight, 2 lbs.		

ANTISEPTIC NEST EGGS

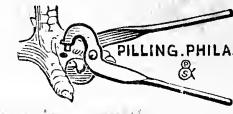
The worst drawback in the poultry business is vermin, as it weakens the fowls and makes them liable to diseases common among poultry. Scientists tell us that one pair of lice may become the grandparents of 100,000 in two months' time, in warm weather. Antiseptic Nest Eggs answer the double purpose of nest egg and insecticide. Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; 75c per dozen by mail.

Nest Eggs—Porcelain. Our stock is the true "Opal" brand, best made; 3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c; 12 by mail, 40c.

Sanitary Galvanized Nests. Size 11x11x36 inches long, making three nests. Complete for \$1.25.

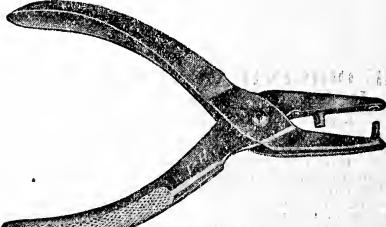
PETTY'S PERFECT POCKET POULTRY PUNCH

All steel; nickel-plated; punches clean; hole is right size; will not bruise the foot. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

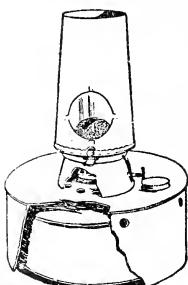
**POULTRY MARKERS**

The Philadelphia Poultry Marker. Well made, with steel spring and cutter, nickel-plated. 25c each, postpaid.

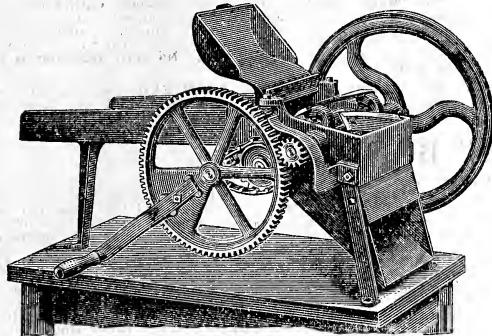
Pilling Lansdowne Poultry Marker. Look at illustrations and see how easy it is to use. 25c postpaid.

THE MODEL TOE MARKER

This punch is accurately fitted for cutting a clean hole and will not mutilate the web, as many other punches do. It is nickel-plated and makes an attractive tool and is one which just fits the hand, making it easy to hold and operate. Price, 50c, postpaid.



NEW MODEL CLOVER CUTTER



Its capacity is sufficient for a flock of 500 to 800 birds—a bushel of clover in ten minutes. Cuts the material fine enough for young chicks. Cuts either green or dry feed. Four 7-inch knives, weight 60 lbs. Price, \$10.00.

PURE SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES

Our Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles Are Equal to any Fumigating Candles on the Market.

They are easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use and produce a vapor deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. Price: Each, 10c; per pkg. of 4, 30c; by mail, each, 5c extra.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR

Good to remedy canker mouth, etc. Also to burn as disinfectant. 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

LICE KILLERS

Lice Killer, Powder, Haines Seed Co.'s Nicto Napto, 25c and 50c.

Lice Killer, Liquid, Haines Seed Co.'s Nicto Napto. Prices: Quart, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.00.

POULTRY REMEDIES

THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

Haines Seed Co.'s Diarrhoea and Cholera Remedy. Price, 50c.

Haines Seed Co.'s Roup Remedy. Price, 40c.

Haines Seed Co.'s Limberneck Remedy. Price, 50c.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF CONKEY'S REMEDIES AND TONICS FOR POULTRY

Conkey's Roup Cure, 25c, 50c and \$1 packages.

Conkey's Bronchitis Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Gape Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Chickens Fox Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Limberneck Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Seal Leg Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Pneumatic Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Cure, 50c package.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Cure, 25c and 50c packages.

Conkey's Lice Powder, 25c and 50c packages.

Conkey's Lice Killer, 35c, 60c and \$1.00 cans.

Conkey's Laying Tonic, 50c and \$1.00 packages.

"Mandy Lee" Incubators for 1916

Heat Quickly Run Evenly Regulate Automatically

FRESH OXYGEN

Life-giving oxygen is freely supplied at the egg level when the chicks are coming out, without losing the moisture or lowering the temperature.

EGG LEVEL VENTILATION

The new "Mandy Lee" has large ventilators in the lower part of the door. These openings are covered with finely woven brass wire cloth: through these ventilators fresh oxygen is constantly being supplied and the carbonic acid gas passing out. This diffusion of gases has no perceptible effect on the heat or moisture, but insures the chicks against suffocation at a time when the machine cannot be opened. The only perfect method of ventilation—no draft. No other incubator gives this important advantage.

Egg Tray has a combined wire and slat bottom, and can be used either way. Large machines are furnished with sectional trays and one extra tray for turning. This enables you to turn the eggs quickly and to change trays to any position in the egg chamber.

HERE IS THE RULE

High Heat must have Low Moisture
Low Heat, High Moisture

At 102 degrees, 50 to 55 per cent moisture is good, but for every degree of heat added moisture must drop 5 per cent to be safe.

The "Mandy Lee" is built to automatically meet these requirements—no other incubator can give as good results.

New Moisture Pan can be removed or re-filled without opening incubator.

Drop Nursery Bottom, permitting removal of chicks without opening incubator.

Nursery Tray has a cloth bottom that can be turned up until the eighteenth day, thus cutting off the air space beneath the eggs.

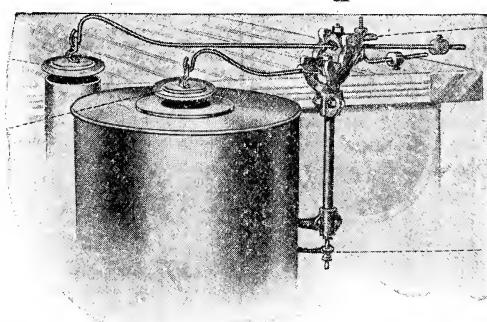
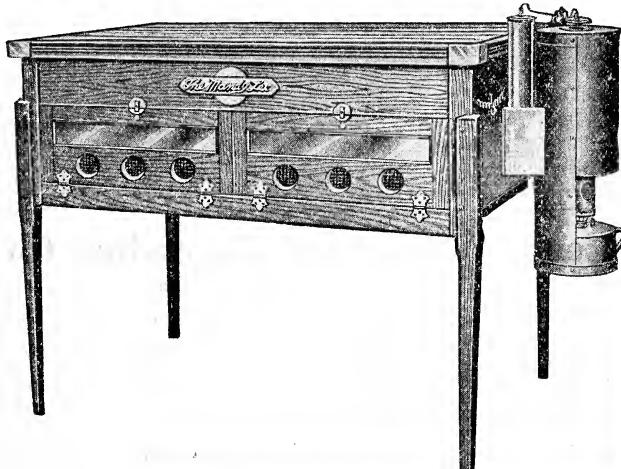
THE HEATING SYSTEM

The heating system insures the same degree of heat to every egg and is an exclusive feature. Heat can be adjusted from end to end, and in the larger sizes from center to back and front. The heating pipes can be removed instantly for cleaning by drawing them out without removing the top. The hot air does not come in contact with the eggs as in other hot-air incubators, but warms them by radiation through the airtight metal pipes. The control and adjustment is so perfect that the heat will vary but a fraction of a degree, even should the outside temperature change as much as 20 degrees.

THE FEATURES OF THE "MANDY LEE" HEATER

All parts exposed to heat are fully protected by sheet metal and asbestos.

A special burner with high wick tube and wide flame slot.



The new Automatic Regulator for Heat, Moisture and Ventilation. Direct ventilation of egg chamber if heat goes too high.

Special adjustment of egg tray, thermometer and nursery, making the "Mandy Lee" incubator adaptable to any size egg, from Bantam to Ostrich.

New Single Walled Chimney. Increases the heating capacity, reducing the oil expense and lowering the outside temperature of the heater. It is also self-seating and is always in place. A lamp bowl in one piece. A special vent for any gas forming in the lamp. A perforated sheet metal cylinder in top of heater, which puts out the lamp in case of accident. A protecting circular shield guarding the body of the incubator. As a further precaution the lamp cannot be filled without removing it.

Bovier's Specific for Sniffles and Slobbers in Hares and Rabbits

is the only known remedy that thoroughly eradicates the disease.

Sniffles. This is the most prevalent and dangerous disease known to the Belgian hare. Sniffles are the result of a number of causes—such as filthy hutches, overfeeding or exposure to draughts.

Symptoms. Are sneezing, a watery running at the nose, which soon changes to a thick mucous, if not soon relieved, and is often accompanied by watery, blood-shot eyes, and loss of appetite.

Slabbers. This disease is most prevalent among young stock and the cause may be attributed to the mother not providing sufficient natural nourishment for the family, which results in their being forced by hunger to eat the hay and grain which they find in the hutch, or from feeding too much green food. At that age, the fluids of their undeveloped digestive organs will not act properly on these and similar foods, which causes a secretion of the salivary glands.

Symptoms. This disease is characterized by a constant flow

of saliva from the mouth, wetting the fur of the lower jaw, the cheeks and forelegs until the animal presents a very repulsive appearance. In a day or so the rabbit becomes thin and weak, and if the disease is not checked soon dies.

This specific is neither drops, dope, nor douche for local application, but is a powder, to use in the feed, which acts on the stomach, kidneys and blood, thoroughly renovating the entire system and is a health-giving tonic, improving in every way the condition of the affected animal.

This specific is an admirable tonic for any rabbit out of condition.

The following is one of many testimonials received: "I am much pleased with the results from using your Specific. I am now using it in the feed for all my hares, once every few days, and find that they not only keep healthy, but grow and thrive better than before."

Don't let Sniffles get the best of you. Give the Specific early and keep your hares healthy. Hares eat it readily.

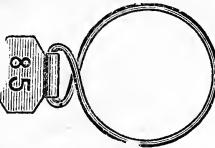
7 oz. can, 25c; 16 oz. can, 50c.

CLIMAX OR "STAY-ON" LEG BANDS

These rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Tags are aluminum. Mention size wanted when ordering.

Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

"Stay-On"



THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS



Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size leg. Three-inch size for all ordinary breeds; 4-inch size for extra large and turkeys. All neatly numbered.

Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

SMITH'S SEALED BANDS

By the use of these positive identification of a bird banded by one of these bands is without question. They are made from flat aluminum with edges carefully rounded. Positively no duplicates are manufactured. These bands are affixed with a sealer tool. The use of these bands is the correct way to keep record of prize stock.

Price, 12 for 30c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Sealers for sealing bands, 50c each.

DOUBLE CLINCHED PIGEON BANDS

No. 1, small. 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

No. 2, large. Same prices as No. 1.

CELLULOID LEG BANDS

Know your hens on sight. Black, white, blue, pink, amber and ruby. On and off like a key ring. Very light and yet strong. Mark each hen for her pen, so that you know where she belongs at all times. Mark your old hens to distinguish them from the pullets, so that you can catch the right one to kill at the first grab.

In ordering, be sure to specify your breed. Prices: 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid. For baby chicks or pigeons: 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

PIGEON BANDS

Made from aluminum tubing. Are put on safely when birds are young. Are very light.

Price: 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.

OPEN PIGEON BANDS

Made from flat aluminum. Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

ATSATT'S SANITARY CHICK FEEDER



Here's the latest and best chick feeder on the market. The chicks can not get into it and dirty the food. It's a time saver, too, as the top is removable, making it easy to clean and fill. Capacity, 1 quart; length 10 inches. Price, each, 35c.

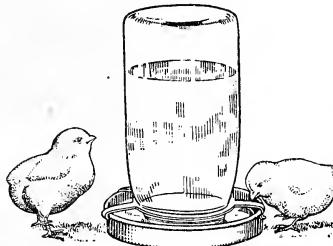
ATSATT'S SANITARY POULTRY FEEDER



This feeder absolutely stops the waste and is the latest and most successful device of its kind. There is plenty of room for the fowls to get at the food, but the cross-bars prevent them from scratching or throwing it out of the pan.

The top is made in one piece and is hinged at one side of the pan top. By releasing the spring catch which holds it firmly to the other side of the pan, the feeder may be easily cleaned and filled. Price, each, 75c.

N. W. AUTOMATIC FEEDER AND FOUNTAIN



Just the fountain you have been looking for. It feeds water, grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and is the most sanitary fountain on the market, having a glass reservoir, which is easily cleaned, and you can always see just how much water it contains without taking hold of it, and is so simple any child can fill it. Any size Mason glass jar fits it. We do not furnish the jars. Price, the each.



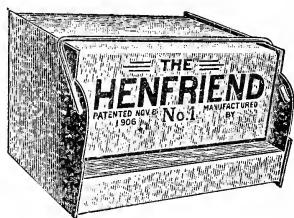
Made of galvanized iron. For wet or dry feeds. Price, each, 40c. Weight, 1 1/2 lbs. each.

ATSATT'S SANITARY ADJUSTABLE HOPPER



The sanitary poultry feeder shown on this page is similar to the chick feeder, except that it is deeper and larger—holding five quarts of food where the chick feeder holds but one. This hopper is exceedingly well made from the best galvanized sheet iron. There are no rough edges to injure the combs or feathers of the fowls. When hung on the side of the wall by its heavy wire handle it is as near "rat proof" as any hopper made. Capacity, 8 quarts. Price, each, \$1.15.

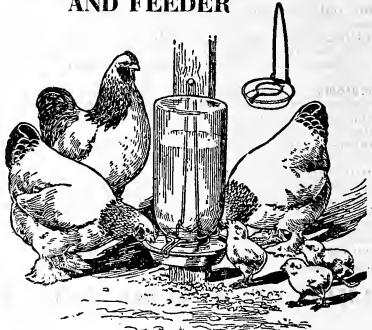
THE HENFRIEND



Made of the best galvanized iron. Easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer, and is also especially adapted for watering fowls in cold weather. Can be filled with grain and used as a feed trough, and is especially good for feeding or watering young chicks.

No. 1, size 8x8x12, holds 2½ gal.....	\$0.60	3 lbs.
No. 2, size 6x6x 9, holds 1¼ gal.....	.45	2 lbs.
No. 3, size 4x4x 6, holds 1-3 gal.....	.25	1 lb.

THE "ALL-RITE" SANITARY FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER



The "All-Rite" is hung up out of the dirt and litter. Chicks can not possibly foul it; they can not get any dirt into it. It is simple and automatic in action. It can not clog. It feeds water or grit, grain, mixed chick feed, etc. It is easy to fill. Simply snap out the bottom part, fill the jar, snap the bottom part on again and invert. Price, 25¢ each, postpaid.

QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

(Sold on Merit)



LAST LONG AND RAISE HEALTHY CHICKS

Use little oil; no trouble to maintain heat in zero weather; perfectly ventilated; three different temperatures; chickens find their own comfort; no tin or black sheet iron, only heavy galvanized sheet steel—nothing to rust.

PRICES ON QUEEN BROODERS

Queen Indoor Brooder	Queen Outdoor Brooder
75 Chick Size.....\$ 8.00	125 Chick Size.....\$14.00
125 Chick Size..... 9.00	165 Chick Size..... 16.00
165 Chick Size..... 10.00	250 Chick Size..... 18.00
250 Chick Size..... 11.00	
Queen Indoor Lampless Brooders	
75 Chick Size.....\$5.00	125 Chick Size.....\$6.00
165 Chick Size..... 7.00	250 Chick Size..... 8.00

Awarded Blue Ribbon at Missouri State Fair Five Straight Years Over All Competition

"Queen" Incubators are made of California Redwood, double case, each lined with asbestos felt; dead air space all around; extra heavy copper heaters and tan w/ lock 'n' strain joints, making them indestructible; the improved heaters use all the heat generated, no oil loss. Large up to date sanitary lighting, tray safety lamp, with seamless galvanized bowl that can not leak. Faultless ventilation that requires no attention; regulators that control the temperature, making the

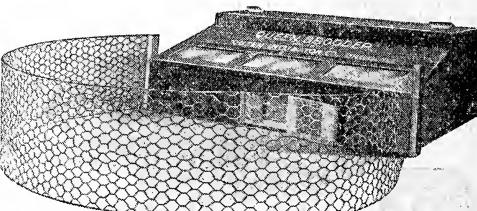
"Queen" Incubators automatic and easiest to operate. Cost less than Standard Incubators.

The Queen is made for every-day use by working every-day people, and will work successfully in any place where a hen might be housed.

The Queen Incubator as a whole is made to hatch chickens any time and under varying temperatures at a saving of your time and worry, and faster and for less expense than with the hens.

PRICES ON QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 1 Queen Incubator, holds 75 eggs.....	\$14.00
No. 2 Queen Incubator, holds 125 eggs.....	18.00
No. 3 Queen Incubator, holds 165 eggs.....	22.00
No. 4 Queen Incubator, holds 250 eggs.....	26.00
No. 5 Queen Incubator, holds 375 eggs.....	34.00



Good Books for Poultry and Pet Stock Fanciers

	Price
The Poultry Manual. A guide to successful poultry keeping	\$0.25
Five Hundred Questions and Answers.....	.25
Artificial Incubating and Brooding.....	.50
The Leghorns	1.00
The Plymouth Rocks (160 pages).....	1.00
The Wyandottes (160 pages).....	1.00
Eggs and Egg Farms.....	.50
Turkeys (new edition).....	.75
The Bantam Fowl.....	.50
Capon for Profit.....	.50
American Standard of Perfection, latest edition.....	2.00
Successful Poultry Keeping.....	1.00
Ducks and Geese (new edition).....	.75
Poultry Houses and Fixtures.....	.50
Rhode Island Reds.....	.75

From Shell to Show Room, by Hewes.....	.50
How to Build Poultry Houses.....	.50
Minervas, Every Comb and Color, by Northup.....	.50
Profitable Poultry Feeding.....	.25
Money in Broilers and Squabs.....	.50
Diseases of Pigeons, by Summers.....	.50
Pigeons and All About Them, by Gilbert.....	1.00
Successful Pigeon Raising and Breeding, by Press.....	.50
Pigeon Queries.....	.25
Reliable Poultry Remedies.....	.25
Money in Squabs.....	.25
The Dog. A cloth-bound book telling all that is necessary to know about choosing, feeding, curing and training.....	.50
The Belgian Hare Guide.....	.25
Any of the above books sent postpaid on receipt of price.	

BIRD SEED, AND SUPPLIES

Rape, choice. 15c per lb.
 Canary, recleaned. 15c per lb.
 Hemp, Russian, choice. 15c per lb.
 Bird Sand. Pure and sifted. 2 1/4-lb. package, 10c.
 Catfish Bone. A piece should be in every cage. 2 oz., 10c; 50c.
 Bird Manna. 15c package, postpaid.
 Henning's Bird Tonic. Liquid. Small bottle, 10c. Can not mailed.
 Henning's Song Restorer for Birds. Per pkg., 15c, by express; 20c by mail, postpaid.
 Bird Cage Hooks. Nickel. Each, 15c.
 Bird Cage Springs. Brass. Each, 10c.
 Mixed Seed for Canaries. All clean, plum seed, in the proportions called for by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than package seeds. Per lb., 10c; 3 1/2c.
 Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large seed eaters.

birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight. Per lb., 15c.

DOG AND CAT REMEDIES

Conkey's Mange Remedy. Liquid. 50c pkg.
 Spratt's Worm Capsules for Cats. 50c pkg., postpaid.
 Spratt's Distemper Tablets for Cats. 50c pkg., postpaid.
 Spratt's Worm Capsules for Dogs. 50c pkg., postpaid.
 Pratt's Vermifuge Capsules for Dogs. 50c pkg., postpaid.
 Spratt's Tonic and Condition Tablets for Dogs. 50c pkg., postpaid.
 Spratt's Cat Food. 2 1/4-lb. carton, 25c.
 Poultry Soap, with directions how to use it. Pkg., 25c; by mail, 30c.
 Dog Soap, with directions how to use it. Pkg., 25c; by mail, 30c.
 Spratt's Dog Cakes. Dog cakes and bread should be fed dry, the dog having to gnaw them as they would a bone. When fed to puppies, dip in hot water or soup before giving. 3 lbs., 30c.
 Spratt's Puppy Cakes. 2 1/4-lb. carton, 25c.

PARCEL POST RATES ON SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS AND MERCANDISE
from Denver, Colo., to different zones therefrom, as quoted below:

WEIGHT	Denver	1st Zone	2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
	Local Zone	50 miles from Denver	50 to 150 miles from Denver	150 to 300 miles from Denver	300 to 600 miles from Denver	600 to 1000 miles from Denver	1000 to 1400 miles from Denver	1400 to 1800 miles from Denver	All over 1800 miles from Denver
ver 8 oz. up to 1 lb....	\$.65	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12	
ver 1 lb. up to 2 lbs....	.06	.06	.06	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
ver 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs....	.06	.07	.07	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
ver 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs....	.07	.08	.08	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
ver 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
ver 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
ver 6 lbs. up to 8 lbs....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
ver 7 lbs. up to 9 lbs....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.39	.55	.73	.91	1.08
ver 8 lbs. up to 10 lbs....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
ver 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
ver 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
ver 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.15	1.31	1.56
ver 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
ver 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
ver 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
ver 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.64	1.47	1.71	2.04
ver 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
ver 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
ver 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
ver 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs....	.15	.25	.25						
ver 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs....	.16	.26	.26						
ver 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs....	.16	.27	.27						
ver 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs....	.17	.28	.28						
ver 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs....	.17	.29	.29						
ver 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs....	.18	.30	.30						
ver 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs....	.18	.31	.31						
ver 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs....	.19	.32	.32						
ver 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs....	.19	.33	.33						
ver 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs....	.20	.34	.34						
ver 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs....	.20	.35	.35						
ver 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs....	.21	.36	.36						
ver 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs....	.21	.37	.37						
ver 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs....	.22	.38	.38						
ver 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs....	.22	.39	.39						
ver 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs....	.23	.40	.40						
ver 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs....	.23	.41	.41						
ver 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs....	.24	.42	.42						
ver 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs....	.24	.43	.43						
ver 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs....	.25	.44	.44						
ver 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs....	.25	.45	.45						
ver 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs....	.26	.46	.46						
ver 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs....	.26	.47	.47						
ver 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs....	.27	.48	.48						
ver 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs....	.27	.49	.49						
ver 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs....	.28	.50	.50						
ver 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs....	.28	.51	.51						
ver 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs....	.29	.52	.52						
ver 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs....	.29	.53	.53						
ver 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs....	.30	.54	.54						

The Local Zone includes all of Denver, with rural deliveries from Stockyards, 40th St. Station, Montclair, South Denver and Highlands. Fifty-pound packages may be sent to points in the Local Zone and in Zones 1 and 2. The weight limit for all other zones is 20 pounds.

Packages must not be greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined.

Packages up to \$25.00 in value will be insured for their full value on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular post rates. Packages in value over \$25.00 will be insured for their full value, but not to exceed \$50.00 for a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular Parcel Post rates. If you desire your package insured, send the insurance free in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods and shipping charges—and be sure to mention same on your order.

Poisons and bad odor articles can not be mailed.

Parcels Weighing 8 ounces or less can be sent at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof regardless of distance.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH—	GERMAN—	FRENCH—	SPANISH—	ITALIAN—
Anise.	Anis. Grüner Anis.	Anis.	Anise, Matalahunga.....	Aniso, Anicio
Artichoke.	Artischocke.	Artichaut.	Alcachofa.....	Articocca
Asparagus.	Spargel.	Asperge.	Esparrago.....	Sparragio
Balm.	Blätter-Melisse.	Melisse, Melisse.	Almíbar, Balsamita.....	Melissa
Basil.	Basilikum.	Basilic Grand.	Albicella.....	Basilico
Beans.	Bohnen.	Haricots.	Frijoles.....	Fagioli
Beet.	Rotte Rübe.	Betterave.	Remolacha.....	Barbabietola
Borage.	Borretsch.	Bourrache.	Borraja.....	Boragine
Broccoli.	Spargelkohl.	Chou Brocoli.	Coleo de Bruselas.....	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts.	Rosenkohl.	Chou de Bruxelles.	Col de Bruselas.....	Carolo di Brusselles
Cabbage.	Weisskraut.	Chou Pomme.	Col Ropollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy.	Wirsing.	Chou de Milan.	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano
Caraway.	Feld-Kummel.	Cumin des pres.	Alcaravea.....	Carvi
Carrot.	Carotten. Mohren.	Carotte.	Zanahoria.....	Carota
Cauliflower.	Blumenkohl.	Chou-fleur.	Cilector.	Cavolofiore
Celeri.	Kellerei.	Celeri-rave.	Apio.	Sadano
Celeriac.	Knollen-Sellerie.	Cerfeuil.	Apio nabo.....	Cerfoglio
Chervil.	Kerbel.	Chicoree sauvage.	Achicoria.....	Cilicia selvatica
Cilantro.	Chorrienvurzel.	Coriandre.	Cilantro.....	Coriandoro
Coy's Salad.	Salatsalat.	Mache.	Macha, Valerianilla.....	Carriano
Corn.	Mais.	Mais.	Carrao, Turco.....	Turco
Cress.	Garten-Kresse.	Oregano aloysii.	Berro.....	Aspettato
Cress, Water.	Wasser-Kresse.	Cresson de fontaine.	Berro de Fuente.....	Cetriolo
Cucumber.	Gurken.	C'omcombre.	Pepino.....	Dente di leone
Dandelion.	Wenzelzahn.	Pissenlit.	Aneth.	Nestuzio aquatico
Dill.	Dill.	Aneth.	Euelo.	Aneto
Egg Plant.	Eierpflanze.	Aubergine.	Berengena.....	Petronciano

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS—Continued

ENGLISH—	GERMAN—	FRENCH—	SPANISH—	ITALIAN—
Endive.	Endiven.	Chicoree, Endive.	Escarola, Endibia.	Indivia
Fennel.	Fenchel.	Feuille d'Asperge.	Alho.	Finocchio
Garlic.	Knoblauch.	Ail.	Ajo.	Aglio
Horse Radish.	Meerrettig.	Raifort sauvage.	Bruscolino.	Caffafano
Hysop.	Isop.	Hysoppe.	Hisopo.	Isopo
Kale.	Blattkohl.	Chou vert.	Colinabo.	Cavolo verde
Kohlrabi.	Kohlrabbi.	Chou-rave.	Colinabo.	Cavolo rapa
Lavender.	Lavendel.	Lavende.	Espiego.	Lavanda
Leek.	Poree, Lauch.	Poreau.	Puero.	Porro
Lettuce.	Lattich, Salat.	Laitue.	Lechuga.	Lattuga
Marjoram.	Majoran.	Marolaine.	Mejorana.	Meggiorana
Melon.	Melone.	Melon.	Melon.	Melone
Melon, Water.	Wasser-Melone.	Melon d'eau.	Almizciero.	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom.	Champignorbrut.	Champignon.	Sanda.	Fungo pratoalo
Nasturtium.	Kapucinerkresse.	Capusine.	Capuchina.	Nasturtzio
Okra.	Okra.	Gombaud.	Quimbombo.	Ocra
Onion.	Zwiebel.	Oignon.	Cebolla.	Cipollo
Parsley.	Petersilie.	Persil.	Perejil.	Prezzemolo
Parsnip.	Pastinake.	Panais.	Clirivia.	Pastinaca
Peas.	Erbesen.	Pois.	Guisante.	Pisello
Pepper.	Pfeffer.	Piment.	Pimento.	Peperone
Pumpkin.	Kürbiss.	Potiron.	Calabaza.	Zucca
Radish.	Radischeschen.	Radis.	Rubano.	Ravanelllo
Rhubarb.	Rhabarber.	Rhubarbe.	Rubbarbo.	Rabarbaro
Rosemary.	Rosmarin.	Rosmarin.	Rosmarino.	Rosemarino
Rue.	Rute.	Rue.	Ruda.	Zafforno
Saffron.	Safran.	Safran.	Safra.	Salvia
Sage.	Salbei.	Sauge.	Salsif.	Sassefroga
Salsify.	Haferwurzel.	Salsifis.	Salsif. blanco.	Acetosa
Sorrel.	Sauerampfer.	Oseille.	Acedera.	Santoreggia
Summer Savory.	Bohnenkraut.	Sarriette annuelle.	Ajedrea comun.	Spinacio
Spinach.	Spinat.	Spinard.	Espinaca.	Zucca
Squash.	Spesel Kürbiss.	Courge.	Calabacin.	Atanasia
Tansy.	Gemeiner alnfarn.	Tanaisie.	Tanacet.	Timo
Thyme.	Thymian.	Thym.	Tomillo.	Pomo d'oro
Tomato.	Liebesapfel.	Omme d'Amour.	Tomate.	Navone
Turnip.	Rübe.	Navet.	Nabo.	Assenzio
Wormwood.	Wermuth.	Ab-sinthe.	Ajenjo.	

I N D E X

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	
Aconitum.	23	Chervil.	23	Moon Flower.	31
Acroclitum.	23	Cliver.	7-24	Geranium.	31
Adiuma.	23	Diaphantheum.	27	German Millet.	41
Adonis.	23	Clarkia.	27	Gemmone.	56
Ageratum.	23	Clematis.	39	Gladiolus.	37
Agrostemma.	23	Clovers.	40	Godetia.	29
Alfalfa.	23	Clover, Aleyke.	40	Golden Glow.	38
Alyssum Clover.	40	Clover, White.	40	Gooseberries.	24
Alyssum.	40	Clover, Red.	40	Gourds.	29-30
Anuber Cane.	42	Clover, Sweet.	40	Grapes.	24
Anemone.	23	Clover Cutters.	55	Grist Mill.	49
Anise.	23	Cobet.	27	Gumbe.	16
Aquilegia.	38	Cockscomb.	28	Gypsophila.	30
Arbonia.	23	Colens.	27	Gypsophila Plants.	30
Arsenate of Lead.	50	Columbine.	27-33	Hardy Plants.	87
Artichokes.	1	Convolvulus.	31	Hasturtium.	34
Asparagus Knives.	45	Coriander.	23	Heliotrope.	30
Asparagus Roots.	24	Corn, Field.	42	Herbs.	23
Asparagus Seed.	1	Corn, Salad.	7	Hog or Broom Millet.	42
Asphodel.	25	Corn Planter.	49	Hollyhock.	30
Aster.	25	Corn Shellers.	49	Honeysuckle.	39
Baby's Breath.	30	Cornflower.	49	Hollyhock Plants.	38
Bachelor's Button.	26	Cosmos.	27	Horehound.	23
Balloon Vine.	26	Cow Peas.	28	Horse Radish.	24
Balsam, Apple.	26	Cress.	43	Humulus.	30
Bailey.	43	Cucumber.	9	Hyacinth Bean.	30
Basil, Sweet.	43	Cultivators.	46	Ice Plant.	31
Beans, Field.	43	Cypress Vine.	27	Incubators.	55
Beans, Garden.	1	Currants.	24	Incubator Lamps.	58
Beets.	3	Dahlia Bulbs.	37-38	Insecticides.	49-50
Beets, Sugar.	4	Dahlia Seeds.	28	Insect Powder.	55-56
Beet Stock.	4	Daisy, English.	28	Jerusalem Corn.	42
Bells.	28	Daisy, Shasta.	28-29	Job's Tears.	30
Bird Seed.	59	Delphinium.	29	Kafir Corn.	42
Bird Supplies.	59	Devil-in-a-Bush.	32	Kale.	10
Blackberries.	24	Dibbers.	45	Kentucky Blue Grass.	41
Bleeding Heart.	38	Dill.	23	Kochia.	30
Blue Vitriol.	50	Drouth Resisting Seeds.	42	Kohlrabi.	10
Bordeaux Mixture.	50	Dry Land Peas.	43	Kudzu Vine.	30
Broccoli.	4	Drinking Fountains.	57	Lantana.	30
Bromus Inermis.	41	Egg Catons.	52	Larkspur.	30
Brooders.	56-58	Egg Plant.	10-24	Lat'vrys.	40
Brussels Sprouts.	44	Emmer.	43	Lavender.	31
Buckwheat.	43	Endive.	10	Lawn Grass.	44
Bulbs.	37-39	English Blue Grass.	41	Lee's Remedies.	56
Cabbage Plants.	39	Escholtzia.	29	Leek.	10
Cabbage Seed.	4-5	Everlasting Peas.	30	Lawn Bands.	57
Calendula.	27	Evergreen Trees.	45	Lettuce.	10-11
Calliopsis.	27	Exhibition Coops.	53	Lice Killer.	57
Carana Field Peas.	27	Feverfew.	57	Lime, Sulphur.	55
Caraway, Bird Vine.	27	Fennel.	23	Linum.	55
Candytuft.	26	Fertilizers.	44	Lobelia.	31
Calf Meal.	54	Feetera.	42	Love in a Mist.	31
Cannas Seed.	26	Field Beans.	43	Madeira Vine.	39
Canterbury Bells.	26	Field Corn.	42	Mangel Wurzel.	4
Caraway.	27	Field Peas.	43	Mangold.	31
Carnation.	26	Flower Pots.	40	Maurandia.	31
Carrot.	6	Flower Seed.	25-35	Meadow Fescue.	41
Castor Bean.	28	Forget Me-Not.	9	Melon, Musk.	12-13
Catnip.	23	Formaldehyde.	50	Melon, Water.	13-14
Cauliflower Plants.	24	Four o'Clock.	9	Mignonette.	31
Cauliflower Seed.	6	Fogllove.	29	Milk.	41
Celery.	7	Fumigating Candles.	55	Milo Mazar.	43
Celosia, Cockscomb.	28	Gaillardia.	29	Mimosa Pudica.	34
Centaurea.	27	Garden Plows.	46	Mimulus.	31
Chickory.	7	Garden Tools.	46	Mint Roots.	24
				Sage Roots.	24
				Sage Seed.	24
				Sage Roots.	24
				Zinnia.	35



USEFUL TABLES



Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills

		Hills
Pole Beans	2 lb.	50
Corn	1 lb.	300
Cucumbers	1 oz.	50
Watermelons	1 oz.	30
Muskmelons	1 oz.	60
Pumpkins	1 oz.	20
Squash	1 oz.	30
Okra	1 oz.	100

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill

		Feet of Drill
Asparagus	1 oz.	50
Beets	1 oz.	60
Beans—Dwarf	1 lb.	60
Carrot	1 oz.	150
Endive	1 oz.	100
Okra	1 oz.	40
Onions	1 oz.	50
Onion Sets	1 oz.	20
Parsley	1 oz.	125
Parsnips	1 oz.	150
Peas	1 lb.	50
Radishes	1 oz.	100
Salsify	1 oz.	60
Spinach	1 oz.	100
Turnips	1 oz.	150

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance

Dist.	No.	Dist.	No.
Apart	Trees	Apart	Trees
1 foot	43,500	9 feet	537
1½ feet	19,360	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
2½ feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants

	Plants
Asparagus	1 oz. 300
Cabbage	1 oz. 2,000
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2,000
Celery	1 oz. 2,500
Leek	1 oz. 1,500
Endive	1 oz. 3,000
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1,000
Lettuce	1 oz. 3,000
Pepper	1 oz. 1,000
Tomato	1 oz. 1,300
Thyme	1 oz. 4,000
Sage	1 oz. 1,000
Savory	1 oz. 2,000
Marjoram	1 oz. 1,500
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre

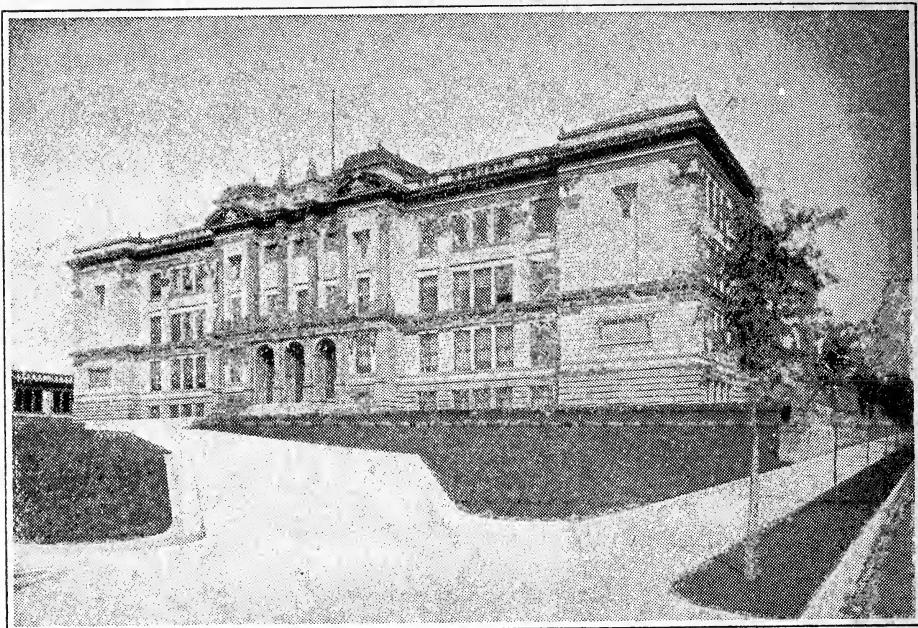
	Lbs. Per Bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30' to 40
Red Top	14	20 to 30
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Common Millet	50	25 to 40
German Millet	50	25 to 40
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	60 to 90
Speltz	40	80 to 120
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

In Drills

	No. Lbs. to Acre
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

Maturity Table

Beans, table use	40 to 50	days
Beets, table use	50 to 70	days
Cabbage, early, for cutting	70 to 80	days
Cabbage, late, for cutting	100 to 120	days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70	days
Celery, table use	120 to 140	days
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80	days
Cucumbers, table use	45 to 60	days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50	days
Melons, table use	65 to 90	days
Onions, for storage	80 to 120	days
Peas, table use	50 to 70	days
Radishes, table use	25 to 45	days
Tomato, table use	90 to 100	days
Turnips, for storage	65 to 90	days



NORTH DENVER HIGH SCHOOL, DENVER

The lawn of this school is said to be one of the finest in the country
The seed was furnished by us

The Pioneer-Haines Seed Co.

1204 Fifteenth Street
Denver, Colo.

We aim to help you make your crops a success, and to this end we grow and import only the most reliable seeds obtainable. Let us estimate on the amount of seed you will require for your next year's planting